THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

NEW GOODS.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

Have just received a large and complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of every style and at all prices, to which the attention of buyers is directed. Those in want of good Goods at the lowest possible rates should not fail to give us an early call.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

Oct. 8, 1866.

What We Want.

IF YOU WANT a cheap Hat buy it of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT a Fashionable Hat always buy it of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT a Hat of any kind for less money than anybody else will sell it for, be sure to buy it of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT good Shoes for Ladies or children, don't be humbugged with damaged auction goods, but buy of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT Shoes or Boots, "that are shoes and boots worth talking about," and no "cheating trash, buy them of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT Overshirts, Drawers, Umbrellas or anything in his line, buy of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT to be dealt fairly with, get the worth of your money and not be cheated, always buy of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT a pair of real Number One Heavy Winter Boots, don't buy before you see the superior article for sale by H. B. WOODS.

Swan's Grocery.

JOHN M. SWAN has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the public Square, in Gettysburg,

SUGARS.

The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.

COFFEE.

His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.

MOLASSES.

If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.

QUEENSWARE, &c.

His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full, cheap and good.—Every style and price.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market

CANDIES AND NOTIONS.

Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy articles, in short and everything usually found in a first class Grocery. In laying in my stock I was careful to know what I was buying, and im now prepared to sell not only GOOD Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN M. SWAN.

Nov. 5, 1866.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. —Having just returned from the City, with a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, I am now prepared to offer greater inducements to buyers than ever before. My stock consists of every description of Dress Goods, plain and fancy, Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c.

—ALSO—

In connection with my Dry Goods, I have opened in an adjoining room a large stock of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, which I will sell very cheap. Children's Shoes as low as 12½ cents, and other goods at corresponding rates. My stock is well selected, and the most complete yet offered. Give us a call and examine for yourselves. No trouble to show Goods.

SEWING MACHINES.

We are also agent for the Florence Sewing Machine, which is acknowledged to be the best in use. It is the latest improved machine out, having the REVERSABLE FEED, giving it an advantage over all other machines.—Call and see them. M. SPANGLER.

Oct. 6, 1866

The Old System

OF HIGH PRICES VETOED

BY NORRIS,

At his new cheap Clothing, Hat, Cap, Boot, Shoe and Variety Store, on Chambersburg street, next door to Buehler's Drug Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

The public will find at this Store, the largest and most fashionable assortment of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear, in Adams county.

OVER COATS.

Beaver Overcoats, Petersham Overcoats, Seal Skin Overcoats, Cloth Overcoats, Esquimaux Beaver Overcoats, etc., etc.

DRESS AND BUSINESS COATS!

Black Cloth Dress and Sack Coats, Cassimere Sack and Frock Coats, Knit Woolen Union Coats and Jackets.

PANTS AND VESTS!

Black Cloth Pantaloons, Black Cassimere Pantaloons, Fancy Cassimere Pantaloons, Harris Cassimere Pantaloons, Black Cloth Vests, Silk Grenadine Vests, Plush and Satinet Vests, &c.

HATS AND CAPS.

Beaver Hats, Silk Dress Hats, Dexter Hats, Driving Hats, Clipper Hats, French Hats, Dasher Hats, Broadway Hats, Plush Hats, Morton Hats, Brighton Hats, Mincio Hats, Croquet Hats, Bismark Hats, Peto Hats, Warwick Hats, Metropolitan Hats, U. S. A. Hats, Dunkard Hats, Cassimere Hats, etc., etc. Velvet Caps, Cassimere Caps, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps, McClellan Caps, Navy Caps, Scotch Caps, Petersham Caps, Boy's Caps, Plush Caps, Just the Thing Caps, etc., etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's Calf Skin Boots, Men's Heavy Boots, Boy's Jockey Boots, Sporting Boots, Men's Coarse Shoes, Men's Calf Skin Shoes, Boy's Fine Shoes, U. S. Army Shoes, Gentlemen's Slippers, Gum Overshoes, etc., etc.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

White Linen Shirts, Cassimere Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties and Butterflies, Handkerchiefs, Woolen and Cotton Stockings, Gloves, Buckskin Gauntlets and Gloves, Woolen Drawers and Undershirts, Scarfs and Comforts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Valises, Trunks, Red Flannel Woolen Drawers, &c.

The above mentioned articles can always be found at the CHEAP STORE of T. C. NORRIS,

Chambersburg st., next door to Buehler's.

Nov. 19, 1866.

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, on the northwest Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEB. 4, 1867. 49TH YEAR.—NO. 19.

Professional Cards.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of *Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay,* and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, *Gettysburg, Penn'a.*

April 3, 1865. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BONAUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John Landis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.

Aug. 6, 1865. ly

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. 1.

J. Lawrence Ill.D. M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 17, '53.

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

Battle-field Hotel.

THIS Hotel, being one of the relics of the Battle of Gettysburg, has been renovated and refurnished, and is ready to entertain travellers and the public generally. It being a short distance from the Soldiers' National Cemetery, it affords convenient accommodations for all visiting there, and the subscriber flatters himself that none shall leave him dissatisfied.

Also, Ice Cream and all kinds of refreshments, at all hours, to accommodate promenaders. Give me a call.

JOSEPH LITTLE, Proprietor.

Gettysburg, May 21, 1866. tf

Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT, HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.—He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.

Oct. 2, 1865. tf

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court House,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the *finest style* of the art.

June 4, 1865. tf

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING-TOP AND STANDING TOP BUGGIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa. where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS at TYSON'S.

Teas! Teas!

TEAS FOR THE PEOPLE. No More Enormous Profits for Consumers to pay. Fifty Cents to One Dollar per Pound Saved by buying your Teas direct from the Importers.

T. Y. Kelley & Co., Importers of Teas, in connection with their large wholesale business, have determined to introduce their Teas directly to consumers at importers' prices, thus effecting a saving to the consumer of 40 to 60 per cent. Families can now club together for any kind or qualities of Teas, in packages of one pound and upwards, and we will send them a superior article of Tea at 5 per cent. above the cost of importation. Let some energetic lady or other person in each neighborhood call upon her acquaintances and take their orders for any of the following named Teas, and when a club of ten, twenty, or more is obtained, send to us and we will send the Teas put up in separate packages, with the name of each person marked on it, all enclosed in one box. As a *further inducement* to the person getting up the club we will send for his or her services, an extra complimentary package on all orders of $30 and upward. It is perhaps not well understood *why* we can sell Teas so very low; but when it is taken into consideration that besides the original cost of importation, the Broker, Speculator, Jobber, Wholesale Dealer and Retailer, has each to reap a large profit, and the innumerable Cartages, Cooperages, Insurances, Storages, &c., which Teas have to pass through before they reach the consumer, will readily explain this. We propose to do away with seven-eighths of these profits and expenses, and it now remains with the *people* to say whether they shall save 50 cents to $1 00 per pound on every pound of Tea they purchase, or be compelled to give their earnings to a host of useless go-betweens.

PRICE LIST.

OOLONG, (Black) 70, 80, 90, $1 00, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, (Black) 80, 90, $1 00, best $1 25 per pound.

YOUNG HYSON, (Green) 85, 95, $1 00, extra $1 25, superior $1 50 per pound.

MIXED, (Green and Black) 70, 80, 90, best $1 00 per pound.

IMPERIAL, (Green) $130, best, per pound.

JAPAN, $1 00, $1 10, $1 25, best, per pound.

GUNPOWDER, (Green) $1 30, best $1 60 per pound.

COFFEE DEPARTMENT.

We have lately added a Coffee Department to our establishment, and although we cannot promise the consumer as great a saving as we can on Teas, (the margin for profit on Coffees being very small,) yet we can sell Coffees fully 25 per cent. cheaper than retailers charge. Our Coffees come direct from the Custom House, and we roast and grind them perfectly pure, put up in 1 or more pound packages, at an advance of 2 cents per pound.

Our Wholesale Price—Ground Coffees—Pure Rio, 25, 30 cents per pound. Best Old Government Java, 40 cents. Best Ceylon, 40 cents.

SENDING MONEY.—Parties sending orders for less than $30 for Teas or Coffees should send with their order a P. O. Draft or the money, to save the expense of collecting by Express. But large orders we will forward by Express and collect on delivery.

We shall be happy at all times to receive a call at our warehouse from persons visiting the city, whether dealers or not.

T. Y. KELLEY & CO., Late Kelley & Vought, No. 56 Vesey Street, New York.

Jan. 21, 1867. $15

Lime & Coal.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.

Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

May 14, 1866. tf

Carriage-making Business.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, at their old stand, in East Middle street, GETTYSBURG,

where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

Pay Up!

THE undersigned having retired from business, he asks those indebted to make payment with as little delay as possible. Such as do not settle before the first of January next, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1866.

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

June 26 1865.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Dec. 15, 1866. tf

ANYBODY can have soft hands by using Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN.

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order. C. J. TYSON.

I HAVE gone over the entire stock of ALBUMS and FRAMES, at the Excelsior Gallery, and marked them down to within a fraction of cost. Now is your time for bargains. C. J. TYSON.

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS at TYSON'S.

PORCELAIN PICTURES, at the Excelsior Gallery, are superb and furnished at one third city prices. Call and examine specimens. C. J. TYSON.

PERSONS wishing PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior.

C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

A SPLENDID assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing just received at PICKING'S.

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS at TYSON'S

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle Field, singly, or in sets, very low. Also, STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of the Battle Field at the Excelsior Gallery. Don't fail to see them. C. J. TYSON.

THE rush is for the Excelsior Gallery. All are waited upon in rotation and with dispatch. C. J. TYSON.

Selected Poetry.

LAW.

An upper mill and lower mill
Fell out about their water;
To war they went—that is to law,
Resolved to give no quarter.

A lawyer was by each engaged,
And hotly they contended,
When fees grew slack, the war they waged
They judged were better ended.

The heavy costs remaining still,
Were settled without bother,
One lawyer took the upper mill,
The lower mill the other.

Agricultural & Domestic.

PRICE OF FARM PRODUCE.

The condition of agriculture, in all sections of the country, was never more flourishing than now. High prices, in the past three years, have insured good profits; and farmers of ordinary industry and skill have been enabled to add to their farm stock, to improve their buildings and lands, perhaps pay off mortgages, or invest something in government funds. But we cannot anticipate a permanency of present prices, for, the tendency of all merchandise is downward. Still if farm products decline, so will all descriptions of goods and necessaries which cannot be raised on the farm. We know that the agriculturist works harder for a dollar, generally, than men in other professions. Yet he has nothing to discourage him; fine horses and cattle, good poultry, well fattened beef and pork, dairy products, grain, wool, fruit, &c., will always command fair and remunerating prices.

CRANBERRY CULTURE IN N. JERSEY.

At a recent meeting of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, Wm. Perry read a paper containing some interesting facts respecting the culture of the cranberry in New Jersey. He thinks there is at least one million of dollars invested in the culture of cranberries in the county of Ocean; and in Monmouth and Burlington counties the culture is still more extended. At Shamong, portions of bog have yielded at the rate of 220 bushels per acre, which, at the price last fall, would amount to $1,250 per acre. W. R. Braddock, of Medford, has about 100 acres, twenty of which yielded last year an average of one hundred bushels per acre, amounting to $3 per bushel clear of all expenses, or $6,000 from the 20 acres in berries. T. and A. Budd purchased a tract of cedar swamp, five years since, at $10 per acre, for which they have since been offered $600 per acre. Last year 28 acres of it yielded 1,800 bushels of fruit, or 67 bushels per acre, and amounted to $7,200, at $4 per bushel.

We desire to awaken a general interest on this subject in Adams county, portions of which are certainly well adapted to the growth of the cranberry. Why not make a trial wherever the land will suit? But little outlay and labor would be involved, whilst the yield might be large beyond all expectation. Try the experiment the coming spring, all ye who have wet and marshy lands.

TREES STARVED TO DEATH.

The N. E. Farmer relates a conversation which took place between two farmers on the subject of deterioration in the apple orchards. The conclusion arrive at was that orchards, as a general thing, were literally *starved* to death. This assumption may be rather sweeping, but it is certainly worthy of consideration. Orchards left year after year with the turf pressed compactly about the roots and lower section of the bodies of the trees, with no looosening of the soil, nor any application of manure, can hardly be expected to produce much fruit; nor do they. The soil needs stirring, wants the aid of invigorating fertilizers, and such prudent care as shall divest the trees of all superabundant wood. At all events, orchardists should avoid the just censure of starving their trees to death, as it is asserted many of them have done and are doing year after year.

SPLINT.

A splint is a small, bony tumor, which forms on the inside of the shank, or cannon bone. They sometimes develop suddenly, and in another class of cases they make their appearance in a slow and gradual manner. They are usually situated on the inside of the shank bone, and they not unfrequently arise from a blow on the leg by the opposite foot. Where the splint is situated near the knee-joint, it is more likely to prove detrimental than when occupying a lower situation. When ringbone is also present, it indicates that the horse is predisposed to exostoses, and that, consequently, bony tumors may form in other regions of the body.

Treatment.—When there is much heat and tenderness over the seat of the splint, it is advisable to apply a wet bandage to reduce the inflammation, and a little blistering ointment may afterwards be applied. By these means, though the splint is not removed, it ceases to occasion pain, and consequently to occasion lameness. It is chiefly in young horses that splint proves troublesome, as in old horses they usually have become consolidated, and occasion no practical inconvenience. The operation of cutting away the splint is occasionally performed, but it is an operation attended with no advantage, and its results, on the other hand, may prove very troublesome.—*Farm and Fireside.*

CURING LAMB SKINS.

A correspondent recommends the following method: As soon as the skin is taken from the animal, stretch it tightly over a board, flesh side out; then before it begins to dry, I apply an equal mixture of fine salt and alum, thoroughly pulverized together, until the skin is slightly whitened by the mixture. I then take no further notice of the skins until I want them for use, (which is always a few weeks from the time of applying the mixture.) I then take them and thoroughly wash them in strong soap-suds, let them dry moderately, and just before they are fully dry, rub them soft with my hands. After rubbing they are soft and pliable as a kid glove, and will continue so.

HOW TO KEEP MEAT FRESH.

As farmers are at a distance from meat-markets, the following directions for keeping meat may be of use to those that try it:—Cut the meat in slices ready to fry; pack it in a jar, in layers, sprinkling with salt and pepper just enough to make it palatable; place on the top a thick paper or cloth, with salt half an inch thick; keep this on all the while. I have kept meat for three weeks in summer, and the last was as good as the first.

A FARMER'S WIFE.

Choice Miscellany.

ASHLEY.

Prominent among the Radical members of Congress is an individual named Ashley—James M. Ashley, of Ohio—who having made himself somewhat notorious as the author of the resolution impeaching the President of the United States, now proposes to increase his growing fame by impeaching the great Democratic party of the nation. On Saturday last this ambitious legislator *made use of the following language:*

The assumption—the brazen assumption of men here who during the entire war were in secret alliance with the rebels, coming here now and joining hands with the apostate at the other end of the avenue, who is the leader—the recognized leader of a counter revolution or negative rebellion, as I said awhile ago, passes comprehension.

After he had taken his seat, Mr. Winfield, of New York, who had in the meantime obtained from the reporter a copy of the above remarks, asked Ashley "to whom he had intended to apply those words?" and, being answered, the following scene occurred:

Mr. Ashley—I intended to refer to the great body of the men in the opposition; to every man who was opposed to the war, opposed to the draft, who discouraged enlistments, who harbored deserters, who went into secret societies, in order to organize conspiracies in the North against the government.

Mr. Winfield—I desire to know whether the gentleman from Ohio intends to charge that there were men who were in secret alliance with the enemy during the rebellion?

Mr. Ashley—I am unable to say from any personal knowledge whether there are any such men here; but from general reputation, and from the votes of gentlemen who were in opposition during the war, and from speeches made by gentlemen on that side of the House, I have no doubt that some of the men here have been here during the entire war.

Mr. Winfield—I do not propose to be tried on general reputation. I desire to say for myself, and so far as I know for my associates on this floor, of our school of politics, that the insinuation that we are, or ever have been, in alliance with the rebels, is utterly untrue, and if intended to apply to us, it is a false and unfounded slander.

Mr. Hunter, of New York—And I say that so far as I am concerned, it is a base lie.

The Speaker *pro tem.*, (Mr. Upson in the chair,) called the gentleman from New York to order.

The Speaker (Mr. Colfax) then resumed the chair, and

Mr. Hill, of Indiana, excepted to the language used by Mr. Hunter.

The Speaker—Those words are out of order.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania—Nevertheless, true.

The Speaker—The gentleman from Pennsylvania is out of order in interpolating that remark.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, took exception to the remark of Mr. Randall, supposing it however, to have been made by Mr. Hunter.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania—I made that remark, and if my colleague wishes to hear it again, I will repeat it.

Perhaps it might be just as well here to leave Ashley to himself; but for the sake of historical truth, we propose to show what kind of a man Ashley really is, and in order to do so correctly, we will put Ashley himself on the stand.—Ashley boldly charges men, the latchet of whose shoes he is not fit to tie, with high crimes and misdemeanors, and yet the following letters, produced before an investigating committee of Congress, clearly establish the fact that Ashley was guilty of trying to sell his official influence to "*put money in his purse,*" and therefore stands before the country as an office jobber of the worst and lowest stamp. Here is his own evidence:

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1861.

MY DEAR SIR: I have made some progress to-day about the Surveyorship to Colorado. In order to secure the Indiana delegation, and —— to operate on Smith, the Secretary of the Interior, I have promised that all the sub-appointments shall be made by us jointly, I giving them first choice. You must write me a letter immediately, authorizing me to make that pledge for you. I want you to write immediately to all your friends, and *let them write letters indorsing* you as a practical civil engineer and otherwise, and direct to the Secretary of the Interior, but to me on the envelope. I have written to —— and —— twice on the subject, to get you the indorsement of the Legislature. I have not got it yet. Please write them. Charley feels a delicacy in pressing your claims, because he expects to be a candidate for Clerk of the next House, and does not want to run across the track of any one. What you do, do quickly.

Now, Frank, this is the best office, in my judgment, in the gift of the *President,* and I would resign to-day if I was sure I could keep it four years. If you get it, *I want to unite with you as a full partner in all land speculations and town sites.*—I have worked earnestly and hard for you and hope to succeed. You do not stand as much chance for a marshalship as you do to be struck by lightning, and Kingsbury is not much better—a little. This is on the square.

Yours truly,

J. M. ASHLEY.

[Strictly confidential.]

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 18, 1861.

MY DEAR CASE: Everything hangs on a *hair.* You must use the telegraph to obtain letters, and have them forwarded to me *at once.* Let the writers send them to me instead of you.

If I get this appointment, it will be the first of such importance where the candidate has done nothing. I have promised all the subordinate places under you to get help, and you must write me *at once,* authorizing me fully, under your own hand, to make this good. I ask for three of the places myself, and *give the rest to other members who are* helping me.

This is considered the best appointment in all the Territories, and is the best of all territorial appointments. I want to have an *interest with you, if I get the place, in the city and town-lot speculations.* The Pacific Railroad will go through this territory and it will be a fortune to us if I can get it. There are some fifty or more applications for it —— has promised to help me.

Write immediately—make the letters plain and unequivocal as to the appointments I have promised, so I can *show* it, and on a separate piece of paper say what you think of my proposition for city and town-lot speculations.

I will probably be Chairman of the Committee on Territories, if we can carry out the programme to elect Grow, Speaker, and your brother, Charley Chase, of Indiana, Clerk, and then I will *know* all the proposed expenditures in the Territories, and post you in *advance.* Write one letter for me and the other to *show.*

Damn your business in the Williams County Court. Write and telegraph.

Truly, J. M. ASHLEY.

[Confidential.]

WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1861.

MY DEAR CASE: Our matter is in better shape to-day. The President promised me that this appointment should not be made until next week, and said I should have a fair hearing

I shall fear a defeat, however, if I do not get your written authority to guarantee that all your subordinate appointments shall be secured to the persons who helped me through this matter, and that you will fully authorize me to pledge you to perform the promises I have made, that the surveyors and sub-contractors to be employed by you are to be at the joint disposal of two other persons and myself. Please copy, and send me at once the inclosed for that purpose.

Now, one word as to ourselves. It is agreed that my brother Eli is to be chief clerk, and my brother William, who is now in Colorado, shall have such a position as he can fill, he having always been a farmer. The other I shall select when I have more time. The surveying contracts, &c., we will fix after the appointment by meeting at Toledo or ——, or by agreement with —— and others.

Now, if I get this, I want to be a full co-partner with you in the purchase of all the real estate that you may make in that Territory. I have spent a great deal of time and some money to get this place, and if I do get it, I hope you will cheerfully go in with me. I have drawn up the inclosed *agreement,* which I wish you would sign and keep, and copy one just like it, sign it and forward and return the other agreement.

Let me hear from you by return mail, and hurry along any letters and telegraphs from men who can have influence here. In haste, yours truly,

J. M. ASHLEY.

In putting Ashley in the pillory, none can be blamed but Ashley himself. He is the author of his own punishment. He fashioned in his own workshop the sharp instruments that are now crushing the marrow out of his bones. Like many others of this wicked school, he finds that "curses like little chickens always come home to roost," and that, sometimes, so do "letters." His "case" is certainly a hard one and is only another illustration of the fact that

"Full oft have letters caused the writers
To curse the day they were inditers."

That Ashley was properly dealt with on Saturday last, all sensible men will admit. That he bore his merited castigation with characteristic meekness, no one will wonder at, for "none but cowards lie," and so we leave him.—*Age.*

WHAT THE JAPANESE JUGGLERS DO.

One of the feats of the Japanese jugglers now in San Francisco on their way to the Paris Exhibition, is thus described:

"An old man lies upon his back with his feet in the air, a little boy mounts and stands upon them. An oval tub is passed to the boy, which he places under his feet and upon the man's, another is given to him which is added to the first, and so on until the little fellow's head touches the proscenium from the top of the tottering pile, which is all the time supported by the strong and muscular chap below.

"The little fellow makes his salaam to the audience from his dizzy height, coolly fans himself as he surveys the situation, and appears as unconcerned as if reposing on terra firma. Suddenly one of the performers utters an exclamation in Japanese, which is responded to by another. The old man, the foundation of the pile, takes up the chorus, the little fellow at the top jerks it out like the snapper of a whip, the "foundation" gives his feet a kick—things look squally for little Tommy—the audience fear that he will fall and break his neck or be terribly bruised among the boxes; the old man beneath appears in imminent danger also from the falling tubs, but no, he gives his feet a kick, throws the tubs entirely from him, and Tommy drops like a cat, alighting with his feet upon the old man's and in an upright position."

☞A tall, raw-boned Yankee was riding a diminutive specimen of the donkey tribe not long since through the streets of Gotham, and the animal being very stubborn, Jonathan found it quite difficult to induce him to accelerate his pace.

He used the persuasive eloquence of a hickory stick, and at each blow he would drawl out—

"*Get up, Bonypart,* get up, I say!"

A little Frenchman, in passing, heard with rage, the name of his illustrious countryman applied to the ugly beast, and commenced heaping a volley of abuse on the offending Yankee.

"Sair," shouted the Gaul, "vot for you call zat ugly best Napoleon? By gar, sair, I shall have the ze grand satisfaction!"

"Go up, Bonypart," was the only response.

"Sacre! monsieur, sair I say, what for you call zat vagabone horse Napoleon?"

"Get up, Bonypart!"

Here the Frenchman's rage boiled over, and stamping his feet upon the pavement, he screamed—

"Oh, by gar! I shall have ze revenge, ze grand satisfaction! I have one little sheep dog at my villa. I go call him George Washington, by gar!"

☞The Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary has 1,092 inmates—an increase of about 500 in two years.

A FEARFUL PICTURE.

The following terrible yet truthful picture of the condition to which fanaticism has brought the laboring masses of our country, we get from the Philadelphia *News,* a moderate Republican paper. The picture drawn and the facts given, are but one of the results of the success of a faction that has ever labored to benefit the few at the expense of the many. Those who have voted for abolition for the past five years can now see what they have done—can now reap the harvest that they have sown. Let them ponder over the following and console themselves with the reflection that it was their acts that brought this state of affairs about:

Whilst members of Congress are living in luxurious ease, excited by the inspirations of rich wines, or laboring under the influence of even stronger beverages, and rushing headlong through the mazes of radical and revolutionary legislation, poor men, women and children are quietly starving in various parts of the country, whilst every city in the land is nightly yielding up hundreds of victims the blood in whose veins has been frozen by the embrace of the ice king of the north. The hoarse cough of the steam engine, which sounded through every hill and valley of our great State a year ago, is daily and hourly becoming more faint; the merry music of millions of spindles which whirred in a thousand factories has been hushed; the inspiring click of thousands upon thousands of shuttles, as they traversed their way to and fro on the looms of our cotton and woolen mills, is being silenced, and the bright lights that lit up the scene around the furnaces of our State are paling, and the fires that blazed forth from our rolling mills are being gradually extinguished. Everywhere the hum of industry grows languid, and the rotund forms of the men and women who filled thousands of workshops twelve months ago, and made the air resound with the music of their voices, tuned in happy concord, are growing lean and lank. Steadily the hours of employment are diminished, and, in exact ratio, the wants of the toiler are more illy supplied. Employers dream of bankruptcy, whilst night's pictures turn the mills within whose walls they have labored so happily into huge "bedlam houses." The capitalists shrink from investment, and the day laborer looks forward to the day he will be obliged to walk the streets of the *city or town* in which he once prospered, as a beggar. And all of this is coming upon us because the *people* themselves, the rich and the poor alike, have trusted men to guide and conduct the affairs of the nation who are prostituting their interests to the meanest and most contemptible purposes that ever disgraced a legislative hall.

Somebody repeated in Congress a few days since that "revolutions do no go backward." No, they do not, for the essence of revolution is progress, no matter what.

There need be no difficulty in tracing the progress of the revolution to which our members in Congress are hurrying *us forward, and we do not need to gaze* upon such pictures to familiarize our minds with what is in store here when the mad councils of the present shall have their *full fruition.* The men who composed the army of the North, and fought the battle of the Union, thanks to a generous people, who were then able to both pay and give, were well fed, well clothed, and drilled, but the army which will rise up to punish the authors of the coming bankruptcy and ruin will come from the North, the South, the East, and the West. It will form a host of tall, gaunt forms, with *despair* depicted in their faces, and they will carry a banner upon one side will be inscribed *give us bread,* and on the other side, copied after one of more ancient date, will be found, *let us go for gold.* There will be but little order or system about the movements of the *dread hosts which our* legislators are invoking into being.—Frantic wives will go beside their despairing husbands, half naked and starving children will act as camp followers, flitting from place to place, mayhap with "torch and turpentine" in hand to make "bonefires" of Union League palaces and brownstone bank buildings, which, in their ignorance, and inspired by the worst passions of the human heart, they may choose to look upon as responsible for the wreck of their hopes and the ruin and desolation of their once humble and happy homes.

We do not prophecy, nor do we propose to create alarm. We read the history of the world—we examine the structure of human society—we glance simply at the human heart, and without much study of its emotions, we arrive, without difficulty, at an understanding of human conduct when impelled to action by certain forces. The people of this country have been sadly deceived, for the most part they are still under the same influences, but the work of revolution is now going on, and as it progresses their eyes will be opened. The hard iron hand of want and destitution, which opens their eyes and closes their heads at the same time, will do its work, and then will come the culmination, and with one loud voice, as though it came from the tombs of ages past, the masses of the people will curse those to whom they now furnish money and luxurious living, but who are betraying them.

"THEM'S 'EM."

We often hear remarkable cases of "absence of mind." Here is one equal to anything we have seen lately. The man was doubtless a very interesting head of the family:

"I say, cap'n," said a little keen-eyed man, as he landed from the steamboat Potomac at Natchez. "I say, cap'n, this here ain't all."

"That's all the baggage you brought on board sir," replied the captain.

"Well, see now, I grant it all O K according to list—four boxes three chests, two band-boxes, a portmanty, two hams—one part cut—three ropes of inyons and a tea-kettle; but you see, cap'n, I am duberous, I feel there's something short. Though I've counted 'em nine times, and never took my eyes off 'em while on board, there's *somethin'* not right somehow."

"Well, stranger, the time is up; there is all I know of; so bring your wife and five children out of the cabin, and we are off."

"Them's 'em, darn it; them's 'em! I know'd I'd forgot something."

☞In Connecticut, the Republicans deny the right of suffrage to persons who *cannot read;* but in Congress, the other day, they refused to apply that test in the District of Columbia, to negroes!

☞"Oh, I am so glad you like birds! What kind do you most admire?" said a wife of her husband. "Well, I think a good turkey, with plenty of seasoning, about as good as any."

☞"Bobby, why don't you go home and have your mother sew up that hole in your trowsers?" "Oh! go along, old woman, our folks are at the sewing circle, working for the heathen."

☞A Connecticut Yankee has cleared his house of rats by catching one and dipping him in

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Feb. 4, 1867.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

The Democratic State Committee, at its meeting, January 29th, at Harrisburg, adopted the following resolutions:

1st. That the regular Convention of the party for nominating a candidate for the Supreme Bench be held at Harrisburg on the second TUESDAY of JUNE, 1867, at 12 M., and that the Convention shall be composed of the usual number of delegates.

2nd. In addition thereto, it is recommended to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to *forthwith* elect in the usual manner two delegates of recognized position and influence in the party for each Representative and Senator in their respective Districts, who shall meet in *State Convention* at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the State Central Committee.

By order of the Democratic State Committee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

B. L. FOSTER, Secretary.

THE SENATORSHIP—AGAIN.

The following extracts are all from Republican papers. They are not only pointed, but sweeping in their condemnation of Cameron and the men who nominated him.

The Tidioute *Journal* thus explains the election of Cameron:

"It is a spectacle saddening to every true Union man. That money has brought about this end is beyond question; that legislators have sold themselves for the 'almighty dollar,' and voted contrary to their expressed pledges, and the well known wishes of their constituents, is also certain."

The Mercer *Herald* thus comments on the Senatorial election:

The news of the nomination of Simon Cameron for United States Senator from this State, struck a vein of indignation in the popular mind which perhaps no other single act of the Legislature could have reached. Could the question have been settled by a vote of the people of the State, hardly one in five would have voted for Cameron, and yet he gets enough of the votes of the people's representatives to more than balance those received by his three competitors, either of whom would have been preferable. And how will those representatives justify their course before the people?"

The Indiana *True American* says:

There can be no doubt what means were employed to secure this nomination. We feel entirely confident that the wishes of the great body of the Republicans of Indiana county and the State have been flagrantly disregarded, and a deep and lasting injury inflicted on their party organization. They who have done this great wrong—at least those who have proved faithless—independent of the suspicion which necessarily attaches to their action, have incurred a degree of responsibility which men seldom venture to take upon themselves, and it is not for a moment to be doubted that they will be held by their constituents and the people at large to a rigid account for their glaring moral and political delinquencies."

The Titusville *Daily Herald* comments on the perfidy of legislators on the Senatorial question as follows:

"It seems altogether probable that the success of Simon Cameron has already occasioned a breach in the Republican party which may be difficult to repair. What then are the influences which have wrought the election of Mr. Cameron? The stories of corruption cannot be altogether silenced by the reports of the investigating committees. Representatives who were elected under pledges concerning this issue shamefully violated their obligation and betrayed their trust, and it will be impossible to convince the people that improper means were not used to accomplish such results. It is our hope that the unfortunate dissensions of party leaders may not extend to the rank and file."

The Pittsburg *Commercial* thus comments on the expression of the Republican press on the Senatorship:

"The Republican Press throughout the State, almost without an exception, is out-spoken and emphatic in its denunciation of the open and shameless corruption whereby Mr. Cameron was chosen to the Senate. Those Representatives who betrayed their constituents, violated their pledges and disregarded their instructions to go for him, will be held to rigid account. It is entirely evident that no power on earth can save them from the imputation of having been bought with money or the promise of it. This is the substance of the indignant comment on the proceeding of at least nine-tenths of the Republican Press of Pennsylvania, while outside of the State the fact of corrupt influences seems not to be questioned."

The Mercer *Dispatch* condemns the action of the representatives from that district who voted for Cameron, in the strongest terms. It says:

"The result of the caucus held last Thursday evening in Harrisburg to nominate a candidate for U. S. Senator proves that we were greatly deceived in our *representatives*, and were, *hence*, wide of the mark in the opinion we gave as to the result. Never did representatives more flagrantly disregard the known wishes of their constituents than did ours in the caucus above referred to. Nine-tenths of the Republican voters of this county were in favor of Curtin for the honorable and responsible position of Senator and our representatives were cognisant of this fact. Our people are not so easily deluded as these their servants may suppose, and they may rest in the assurance, be it comfortable or not, that they will be held to a strict accountability by their constituents. The people were almost unanimously for Governor Curtin, our representatives were fully aware of this fact, and unless we greatly mistake the temper of the public, it will teach those who act in a representative capacity that they *must* regard the wish of the majority of those whom they represent."

☞The Harrisburg correspondent of the Chambersburg *Repository* is of the belief that in view of past events a change is required in the law providing for the election of U. S. Senator. He suggests the following to take the place of the present act, and as it seems to meet the circumstances of the case exactly, we expect to see it adopted:

"*An Act to Simplify the Election of United States Senators in Pennsylvania, and to Relieve the People of all Distractions and Difficulties in the Selection of Senators.*

"Sec. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That hereafter all vacancies in the U. S Senate from this State shall be filled whenever the 'roosters' are ready, and that a majority of the members of the Legislature shall be sold to the highest and best bidder among the competing candidates, on the front steps of the Capitol, one hour before the time agreed upon for the election—*Provided*, That in all cases the cash must be paid before the delivery of the 'roosters,' and—*Provided further*, That if, after any such sale, and before the signing of the certificate of election, a larger sum is bid than that already paid, it may be accepted without incurring any obligation to return the first purchase money."

THE THREATENED IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

The Rump body, falsely assuming to be the Congress of the United States, having gone from one usurpation to another, each bolder and more flagrant than the one which preceded it, has taken the preliminary step for the impeachment of the President. A committee has already been appointed, and it is busy in secret session drumming up evidence, taken without a Democrat or Conservative being present to cross examine the witnesses, or to detect and bring to justice the perjurers, who, like Conover and other "loyal" witnesses in the conspiracy trials, swore falsely for a consideration. *It is proposed to prefer articles* and commence the trial of President Johnson, and then as soon as commenced to depose the President and place a Radical in his place, who will carry out freely the nefarious measures of the Rump.

The people are watching these conspirators against the Constitution and peace of the country. They are anxious to see how far they will go in their mad career, which may again throw the country into a civil war, more terrible than the one which has just closed. It may as well be understood, remarks the York *Gazette*, that, in the first place, a Senate representing only a little over two-thirds of the States of the Union has no right to impeach and remove the President; and in the second, that if it had, it cannot do so until the President is duly *found guilty*. Either cause is sufficient to justify the people in stern resistance to the revolutionary measures of the Radicals, and will arm them, with the RIGHT if they are ever called, as now seems probable, to battle in behalf of the Constitution, the constitutional authorities and our system of free government. The President surely ought to, and will, resist the usurpations of Congress with the whole power at his command, and the majority of the people of the country will stand by him for the preservation of the Government.

The following extract from a recent number of the Philadelphia *Age*, expresses our sentiments on this question:

"Now, this question is a plain and simple one. The President of the United States is the sworn defender of the laws and Constitution. It is his solemn duty to protect the people in all their inalienable rights, and he must do so at every hazard and to every extremity. If any body of men, no matter whether they call themselves a Congress, or assume any other legitimate disguise, attempt to override the Constitution and set at naught the laws, the President is bound to call to his assistance all the means within his power to resist the usurpation, and in doing so he will be thoroughly sustained by the loyal masses of the country. The time has gone by for mere speculation upon this subject. The day is fast approaching when stern and deliberate action will be demanded. We do not pretend to mark out any course for the President or for the people. Both know their duty, and we honestly believe that both will act well and wisely if the great crisis ever arises. The Democratic party wants peace, and has labored incessantly with that single end and aim. By no act or counsel of that great and time-honored organization, as full of life and vigor to-day as it ever was in the history of the Republic, will any other fate befall the nation. But of this the wicked men who now are striving to ruin the best government the world ever saw, may rest assured, that if the President of the United States, in the discharge of his high constitutional functions, calls upon the people of the States to rally around the banner of the Union, they will rush to its defense more freely and fearlessly than they ever did before to save from destruction the common land and *common brotherhood.*"

The New York *Times*, (Republican) Henry J. Raymond's paper, publishes a long article in its issue of the 24th, in reference to the revolutionary designs of the traitors in the Rump Congress, from which we take the following:

"The purpose of the majority of the present Imperfect Congress, as we all see, is to *remove the President*, and not only the President but the Supreme Court out of its way. We see this, and we look on in apathy, and go about money making, stupidly trusting that no harm will come of it, and yet while doing that constitutional government is destroyed before our eyes. A bill was brought in on Monday by Mr. Williams of Pennsylvania, which, absolutely, is entitled a bill to "define the powers of the Supreme Court"—whose powers are defined by the Constitution, and the *chief object of whose creation was to define the powers of Congress.* A more barefaced attempt at usurpation was never seen; a more fatal blow to constitutional government was never dealt. Yet what may we not expect when Mr. Wilson reports a bill which declares valid and conclusive certain proclamations and consequent acts which the Supreme Court can only declare valid? and when Mr. Boutwell does not hesitate to declare, with strong emphasis, 'that the Supreme Court exists but by the breath of Congress—the Supreme Court, created by the creator of Congress, to interpret its laws and be a check upon its action! Congress has no more right to define the powers of the Supreme Court than to define its own powers or those of the President."

SLANDERING THE PRESIDENT.

The National *Intelligencer* thinks it is no wonder that the minds of the Northern people are prejudiced against the President, in view of the scandalous utterances of gentlemen whose pretensions to public confidence are so extensive as the pretensions of many of those engaged in the systematic defamation of the President. Not long ago a well-known Senator declared at a public meeting that this Administration had usurped more power than all the other Administrations put together. This Administration never silenced a press, or arrested a citizen to whom it refused to give a trial. If Mr. Johnson has appointed Provisional Governors, so did Mr. Lincoln; if he has authorized the holding of State conventions, so did Mr. Lincoln; if he has recognized the validity of the State Constitutions so created, so did Mr. Lincoln. If he has turned men out of office, so did Jackson, and Taylor, and Polk, and Fillmore. If he has found himself at loggerheads with Congress, the bitterness it exhibits is only greater in degree, though the same in kind, as that shown Old Hickory. The truth is, much as his opponents rail at him, they cannot point to a single act of usurpation of authority with which he is not invested by the Constitution. Yet our Radical friends would create the impression that the whole career of the President has been one of arrogant assumption of power.

☞Hon. Garrett Davis was re-elected to the United States Senate from Kentucky, on the 30th ult., by the Democrats and Conservatives. The vote stood Davis 78 votes, Bristow 41.

REJECTED.

"The Senate, on Monday, rejected some thirty or forty nominations made by the President. Among them was General Curtis, who was riddled with rebel bullets at Fort Fisher, General Curtis entered the service of his country at the breaking out of the war."—*Syracuse Journal.*

Major-General N. Martin Curtis was one of the best generals in the army. He volunteered, like General Slocum, in one of the first regiments raised in this State. His services and abilities were soon recognized by his superiors and the War Department, and he was early honored with the rank of brigadier-general. At the storming of Fort Fisher he led the assault, marching with sword in hand, in advance of his men. His heroism attracted the attention of the enemy, and he fell with five severe wounds, and was carried off the field in a dying condition. The Legislature of this State passed resolutions reciting his brave deeds, and thanking him for his conduct in the service. He remained in the service about a year after the close of the war, and was repeatedly offered a position in the regular army. Last summer President Johnson appointed this gallant soldier Collector of Customs at Ogdensburgh. His name was sent into the Senate for confirmation, and the result is his rejection! The thousands of brave men who fought for four years with General Curtis, and who witnessed his suffering and devotion in defense of the Union, will not forget such treatment toward their old commander! Rejected for what? Because he believes in the restoration of the Union, and not in forced separation!—*Albany Argus.*

THE COLORADO BILL.

The President has vetoed the Colorado bill. The reasons for this action of the *Chief Magistrate of the nation will commend* themselves to all fair minded, reasonable men. The objections of the people of the Territory to being forced into the Union having been submitted to the President, he assumes that Congress should give full credit and attention to that remonstrance. The people protest against the passage of a law admitting the State without first having the question submitted to a vote of the residents, and declare—first, that they have a right to a voice in the selection of their government; and, second, that the Territory has not a sufficient population to support the expenses of a State government. These views of Colorado have been overlooked and disregarded by Congress, and they insist upon forcing a State government upon the dwellers in that Territory in order that the Radical strength in the national legislature may be increased. This is a sufficient reason why the bill should not receive the sanction of the President, if there were no others. But the want of population, when viewed in its political aspect, is also a fatal objection to this bill. It would give a few thousand persons in Colorado as much weight in the Senate as the millions of this State and New York, and put a member in the House of Representatives from that locality, on twenty-eight or thirty thousand, while from the older States three times that number are required. Such features as these attached to a bill for admitting a State would warrant its veto in any case, but especially when the people to be raised to the condition of citizens of a State, protest against the proposed movement. The veto of the President rests upon a solid foundation of fact, law, and reason, and if overslaughed by the vote of the two houses, will stand as a testimonial against the partisan and dangerous acts of the Radical party.—*Age.*

—The President has vetoed the Nebraska bill for equally sound reasons.

THE WORD "WHITE."

The *Patriot & Union* says: Let it be borne in mind that it was M. S. Quay, Radical Representative from the Beaver and Washington district, who introduced a bill in the House, on the 22d, to provide for holding a convention to amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania, by striking the word "white" out of it. He is one of the leaders of the party which declared through all its stump speakers last fall—from Jack Hamilton down to Geary—that "negro suffrage is not now an issue in Pennsylvania." Was it not an issue when Quay was elected? Was it not an issue when his Radical colleagues, who will pass the bill, were elected? And was it not an issue when Geary, who will sign the bill, was elected? Let the dupes of Radical rascality answer.

☞In the House at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, Mr. Markley offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania acknowledge with gratitude the course of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, in discouraging every attempt, whether by Radicals of the North, or by Secessionists at the South, to overthrow the liberties of the people and the Constitution of the nation; and that his firm, judicious exercise of the veto power, and his faithful adherence to the true principles of a Republican Government, mark him alike as a statesman and a patriot.

The resolution was opposed by Messrs. Lee, Allen and M'Creary, on the Republican side, and sustained by Mr. Markley. It was finally indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 51 Republicans to 33 Democrats.

☞In the State Senate, on Thursday, Mr. McCandless read an act authorizing the courts to inflict a moderate fine on any Republican hotel keeper who shall refuse to receive and entertain any persons on account of their race or color. Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

☞Every Radical whipper-in is snarling and snapping because the Democracy of the Rump House had the pluck (as they had the right) to keep the Radical gaggers of free speech in session all night on the 22d. The Rads had a bill up to control the Supreme Court—a bill of a most revolutionary and unjustifiable kind—and refused to allow the Democracy to speak in opposition to it. The "unwashed" thereupon compelled the calling of the yeas and nays thirty-seven times, and thus kept the gaggers in the hall till eight o'clock next day. Right. Do it again.

☞The minority of the Indiana Legislature "bolt" when they want to defeat an obnoxious measure of the majority. The latter, to stop the little game, and to manage things a la Rump, have introduced a bill making "bolting" a misdemeanor, punishable with $1,000 fine. Whenever that bill comes up, however, the minority "bolt," and the bill fails, of course. Under the circumstances "bolting" is a good institution—it tempers Radicalism about as well as anything else could.

☞See "Ashley," on our first page.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

☞There will be preaching in the United Presbyterian Church, in this place, on the second, third and fourth Sabbaths of March next, by the Rev. H. W. Torrence.

☞Hon. C. R. Buckalew, of the U. S. Senate, and Hon. N. Heltzel, of the House at Harrisburg, have our thanks for their attentions.

☞A "thaw" has set in, and sleighing is "done for." "Anything for a change," says an old adage, but we are not sure that the present "slush" is much of an improvement.

☞Gov. Morton, of Indiana, has been elected U. S. Senator, and has resigned the Governorship into the hands of Lieut. Governor Conrad Baker. Gov. Baker was formerly a citizen of this place.

☞Mr. Henry Steinour, of Franklin township, informs us that he recently killed a pig 6½ months old, which weighed 180 pounds. A fine pig, truly.

LAND SALE.—Judge Ziegler sold to a New York party, the other day, twenty-seven acres of land, between the Emmitsburg and Taneytown roads, for the sum of $4,000. The object of the purchase does not seem to be clearly understood here.

WILD CAT SHOT.—On Tuesday morning last, Mr. Wm Cashman, residing in Straban township, shot a wild cat within thirty yards of his house. It was very poor, weighing only seven pounds, whilst its length was two feet and three inches. Such "varmints" have become rare even in the South Mountain. To find one in old Straban is really a novelty.

VALENTINES.—E. H. Minnigh & Bro., in Chambersburg street, are prepared to accommodate those who desire to celebrate St. Valentine's day in the old-fashioned way. They now offer for sale the largest assortment of Valentines ever before offered in this place. They have something to suit every taste, from grave to gay, and ask the public to give their stock an examination. td

FIRE IN HAGERSTOWN.—We learn, by a dispatch from Hagerstown, that a serious fire occurred in that place about 11 o'clock on Sunday night. Before the flames could be arrested, the *Mail* office, Eagle Hotel, Swartz & Fellheimer's Clothing Store, and Snively & Co's. Drug Store, were entirely consumed. It is supposed the fire originated in a Restaurant connected with the Eagle Hotel. The aggregate loss will reach about $40,000.

FIRE IN CARLISLE.—Our neighboring town of Carlisle seems to be cursed with a set of daring incendiaries, as hardly a week passes without one or more disastrous fires. On Sunday week a large barn, situated in the Eastern part of the town, near the corner of Louther and East streets, belonging to the heirs of Wm. Alexander, dec'd. was set on fire by some rascal, and entirely consumed, together with a considerable quantity of grain and five cattle. Had it not been for the snow on the roofs of the houses, it would have been impossible to save that portion of the town. No insurance on the property.

LOOK OUT.—We understand that there are some men, representing themselves as agents from different firms in Philadelphia and New York, travelling through the country selling muslin of the best quality, at 12½ cents per yard, and Merrimac calico at the same price. It is said they have taken orders from several farmers in this vicinity for about seventy-five dollars' worth, receiving five dollars cash on the order, the balance to be paid upon the delivery of the goods. We warn our readers to be careful with whom they deal in this manner, for goods cannot be purchased at such prices in any of the cities—not by 100 per cent. Our farmers should not allow themselves to be humbugged by such scoundrels, as they will never deliver the goods.—*Hanover Citizen.*

RUN OVER.—On Saturday evening last, as the Gettysburg train approached Oxford, a very valuable cow, belonging to Mr. S. Wolf, of that town, was on the track and was run over and killed.—*Ib.*

☞The people of Adams county are petitioning the Legislature for relief for losses sustained during the battle of Gettysburg. There can be no doubting that the people of that part of the State suffered untold hardships and incalculable losses during that fearful struggle, and it seems only like common justice that they should be indemnified for the destruction of their property. At all events, the subject should be definitely settled. If the State is liable for these losses, there should be no delay in paying—and if we are not responsible, the sufferers should be enlightened immediately.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—A new and dangerous imitation of the five dollar National Bank note has recently been put afloat. The engraving is said to be finely executed, and the bill, in the main, well calculated to deceive. Still it may readily be detected. In the genuine the group of Columbus and his companions is composed of five persons; in the counterfeit there are but four—the one in the background at the extreme end, and most extreme figure in the group, is missing. In the counterfeit, also, the extended arm of Columbus is without a hand. Bills of this description on five different banks have already appeared, and others will doubtless soon follow.

DEATH OF THE FIRST MAIL CARRIER.—The Bedford *Inquirer* has the following:

"Jacob Graft died in Somerset, on the first day of December, 1866, at the advanced age of nearly ninety-nine years. The deceased had been a resident of Somerset county for upwards of sixty years. He was the first man that carried a mail from Philadelphia to Pittsburg by this route, carrying it on horseback from point to point, and consuming about two weeks in making a trip."

☞The Chicago *Tribune* (Radical) says the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic has been perverted into a political organization for the purpose of securing all the public offices, and predicts its downfall in consequence.

AUDITING BOUNTY ACCOUNTS.—The Chambersburg *Repository* says: It is probably not generally known that a general law of the last session of the Legislature, approved April 11th, 1866, requires the Bounty accounts of every district to be carefully audited *by the Township Auditors*, and "prepare a condensed statement of the condition of these finances, and publish the same, at the cost of the district, for three successive weeks, in the two papers having the largest circulation in the city or county."

It not only requires this duty to be performed by the Township Auditors, but it imposes a penalty of fifty dollars upon each Auditor who refuses to comply, one-half of which fine goes to the prosecutor and the other half to the school-fund of the district. It provides also that the Auditors shall notify School Directors, or other parties having the disbursement of Bounty funds, (as Bounty committees were sometimes appointed by and acted for the people,) to appear before them at such time at the Auditors shall fix, for the purpose of enabling the Auditors to close up the Bounty accounts of the township of the fiscal year.

The *Repository* further remarks: We believe that, as yet, none of the districts in this county have complied with the provisions of this law, (to be found in pamphlet laws for 1866, page 778) but as the fiscal year just closed on the 31st of December last, the duty can still be performed within reasonable time. We need not remind people generally who are involved in any way in Bounty matters, of the importance of having such accounts adjudicated and settled in strict compliance with the law, as vexatious litigation may thereby be prevented. As a rule these accounts can now be settled satisfactorily to all, but if delayed, officers charged with the duty will be liable to penalties, and any tax-payer, with either a real or imaginary grievance, may give serious trouble. Considering the loose and often irregular manner in which such business was often transacted, a prompt legal settlement is the only safety to all concerned.

Communicated.

The following resolutions were passed by the Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College on the death of R. G. Harper, Jr.:

Whereas, an all-wise Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst a friend and brother, R. G. Harper, therefore be it

Resolved 1st, That while we deeply lament the premature death of this our brother, we recognize in this sore affliction the finger of Him who presides over the destinies of men and doeth all things well.

Resolved 2nd, That we do sincerely sympathise with the parents and friends of the deceased, and assure them that they have the condolence of the entire Philomathean Society in their bereavement.

Resolved 3d, That as a token of regard for the memory of our departed brother, the Society wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved 4th, That these resolutions be sent for publication to the Presbyterian, the Gettysburg papers and a copy be presented to the family mourning the loss of an affectionate son and brother.

T. F. GARVER,
C. S. ALBERT,
D. L. MCKENZIE,
Committee.

☞No reader of a newspaper is fully posted in regard to the news of the day until he has read the advertisements.—The idea that the advertising columns of a paper are devoid of interest to all save buyers and sellers, is a grossly mistaken notion; it is history, and, as such, interests every one.

☞The COMPILER is the best advertising medium in the county—a fact which advertisers should "make a note of."

☞Hon. Philip Johnson, member of Congress from the Northampton district, in this State, died at Washington, on Friday last, of congestion of the liver. His remains have been taken to Easton for interment.

☞There is a warning voice coming up from every section of the land which plainly tells our Congressional rulers that the country want peace. Will they heed it?

☞The Federal Constitution says Congress may *admit* new States into the Union, but in the Colorado bill the Rump has attempted to make the institutions of that Territory and to force it into the Union against the will of the people. What can't a Rump do?

☞A Radical newspaper, having brought out the name of George Landon, of Bradford county, as a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Mr. Buckalew, Col. McClure asks if anybody has bequeathed Landon half a million dollars lately. Did Cameron's election cost him that sum?

☞Lee, the drawer of the Crosby Opera House, has sold his prize to the original owner—Crosby—for $200,000. The estimated value of the building before the drawing was $600,000.

☞Joel Lindsley, the preacher who whipped his child to death for not saying its prayers, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the third degree by an Albion, N. Y., jury.

☞The first shad of the season arrived at New York from Savannah on the 28th ult. They sold for six dollars a pair.

☞Mr. Robert T. Banks is the Conservative candidate for Mayor of Baltimore.

☞Radical niggerism, like every other ugly epidemic—measles, small-pox, itch, &c.—must run its course.

☞Miss Jarrett, of New Jersey, has a persevering run of ill luck. In 1863 she dislocated her knee; in 1864 a careless man punched out her right eye with an umbrella; in December, 1865, she was run over by a sleigh and badly injured. A fortnight ago her pocket was picked of $150 on a Brooklyn ferry-boat. Going back to hunt the money, a crowd of skylarking boys accidentally knocked her down, dislocating her hip and breaking a rib.

Horrible.—A man named Joseph Yansen, in an altercation on Wednesday, at Baltimore, with William Waldschmit, cut the latter's head nearly from his body with a single stroke from his drawing-knife, causing instant death. They were fellow-workmen in Salter's copper shop.

☞Philadelphia's city debt is nearly $38,000,000.

☞It is said Southern newspapers are prospering beyond all precedent.

☞We are glad to see that many of the most influential Radicals journals are out against the impeachment of the President, and it is to be hoped that their wiser and more prudent counsels may prevail. In this country, the impeachment of a President by a partisan House, and his trial and conviction by a partisan Senate, can end only in bloody revolution. Such is the opinion of the *Bedford Gazette*, and we share it.

☞It is said that Cameron is laying a rod in pickle for Forney, and has succeeded in a plan to oust the Clerk of the Senate from his snug sinecure.

Special Notice Column.

Frightful Execution!

is done upon thousands of grey heads, by endeavoring to darken them with metallic dyes that

SCORCH AND BLAST

the fibres from tip to root. Avoid these horrible

DISFIGURING AGENTS,

and use only the great toilet staple of America,

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE,

which not only instantaneously produces all shades of black and brown, but also nourishes, strengthens and beautifies the hair. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. Jan. 28, 1867. 1m

Allcock's Porous Plasters.

Allentown, Penn., April 4, 1865,

Messrs. P. ALLCOCK & Co.:

Dear Sirs:—My daughter used one of your Porous Plasters. She had a very bad pain in her side, and it cured her in one week.

JOHN V. N. HUNTER.

We refer to the

FORTY THOUSAND DRUGGISTS

who sell our Plasters, as to their high sterling qualities.

ALLCOCK & CO., Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Jan. 28, 1867. 1m

To Owners of Horses.

Thousands of Horses die yearly from Colic, This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venitian Horse Liniment will positively cure every case, if given when first taken. The cost is only one dollar. Every owner of a horse should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use. It is warranted superior to anything else for the cure of Cuts, Wind Galls, Swellings, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c. This Liniment is no new remedy, It has been used and approved of for 10 years by the first horsemen in the country. Given to an over-driven horse, it acts like magic. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for it. The celebrated Hiram Woodruff, of trotting fame, has used it for years, and says it is far superior to any other he has tried. He kindly permits me to refer to him. His address is East New York, Long Island Recollect, Dr. Tobias' Venitian Horse Liniment is put up in pint bottles. Take no other. Sold by the Druggists and Saddlers. Depot, 56 Courtlandt Street, New York. [Jan. 7, 1867. 7w

An Elegant Sweet Gum.

There are a vast number of persons who utterly abhor the idea of being forced to swallow physic—Pills, especially—at a period of time when their own conscience tells them that they need medicine. To those who make wry faces, shrug their shoulders, and shake their heads, with an obedient sort of a count-enance, let them procure the only reliable kind, Radway's Regulating Pills. They are tasteless, being coated with sweet gum, a vegetable substitute for calomel or mercury, and they act upon the system quietly and mildly, so as not to purge heavily, or outrage upon the stomach, but rather tone the Liver, set it rights the Bowels as nature demands. In their workings they are marvelous, and where Help or Death hath a voice, these Pills have saved tens and tens of thousands of lives. They are warranted to effect a positive cure in cases like Dyspepsia, Bilious Fever, Piles, Disagreeable Nervousness, Hysteria, and particularly those severe diseases caused by a disordered Liver. Whenever the digestive organs require a regulator, Radway's Regulating Pills should be used in every case.

Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents per box. Jan. 28, 1867. 2w

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases to the fullness by its use. Where once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have fallen and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too well attested to be forgotten.

We constantly assure the public, that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify to the unparalleled excellence of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our American Almanac in which they are given, with also full descriptions of the complaints they cure.

Those who require an ALTERATIVE MEDICINE to purify the blood will find AYER'S COMP. EXT. SARSAPARILLA the remedy to use. Try it once, and you will know its value.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa. Jan. 7, 1867. 2m

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for food which some food, which, by the use of medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations, and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using this three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made which will repair a diseased lung. Follow the directions as to these most closely according to directions. Consumption is very frequently in its last stage when called to the patient. Take the pills to the lungs, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the pills are put down, they are not required, for sometimes a diarrhœa then are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and attain a cure. These remedies are required to perform a permanent cure; to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and in fact anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well.

[And w. ow. no. 1 yr.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription FREE by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., New York.
Mar. 5, 1866. 1y

Wonderful but True!

MADAME REMINGTON, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope, addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.
Sept. 24, 1866. 6m

Strange, but True.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their unpaid envelopes to THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Mar. 5, '66. 1y 831 Broadway, N. Y.

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh,

Treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 19 PINE Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.
Sept. 24, 1866. 1y

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.			
FLOUR,		12 50 @	13 00
RYE FLOUR,			7 00
WHITE WHEAT,		2 25 @	2 75
RED WHEAT,		2 00 @	2 70
CORN,			74
RYE,			1 00
OATS,			40
BUCKWHEAT,		85 @	90
HAY,		12 00 @	15 00
CLOVERSEED,		7 50 @	8 25
FLAXSEED,			2 00
PORK,		7 50 @	8 00

BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR,		11 00 @	11 50
WHEAT,		2 70 @	3 10
RYE,		1 20 @	1 30
CORN,		95 @	1 00
OATS,		57 @	60
HOGS, ₰ hund.,		9 25 @	9 37
BEEF CATTLE, ₰ hund.,		8 00 @	17 00
HAY,		28 00 @	28 00
WHISKEY,		2 35 @	2 39

Married,

On the 29th ult., at the house of Mr. Joseph Wolff, by Rev. D. W. Wolff, Mr. D. H. WEAVER, of Cashtown, to Miss LIZZIE CRUM, of Menallen township.

On the 31st ult., near Hunterstown, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. HARRY WELSOME to Miss LOUISA SPANGLER, both of Tyrone township.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. Father Shallier, Mr. THADDEUS SMITH to Miss KATE OVERBAUGH, both of Mountpleasant township.

On the 27th ult., by Rev. Mr. Hauer, Mr. JOHN W. BOSLEY, of Baltimore county, Md., to Miss CINDERELLA STANSBURY, of Adams county.

Died,

On Thursday afternoon week, in Philadelphia, after a protracted illness, MAGGIE HARPER, wife of Albert C. Gardner, of that city, and daughter of the editor of the Adams Sentinel, aged 29 years 9 months and 7 days. She went peacefully and calmly to her rest, leaving the consolation to her friends, by her triumphant death, that she had exchanged the afflictions of earth for a blissful immortality in the bright world above. She leaves a husband and four infant young children to mourn the loss of a tender and affectionate wife and mother. Her remains were brought here, and interred in Evergreen Cemetery.

On Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 30, in Philadelphia, SALLIE EDIE, daughter of Albert C. Gardner, and granddaughter of the editor of the Adams Sentinel, aged 1 year and 16 days.

On Thursday last, at the Alms-house, Mr. WM. KEEFER, in the 61st year of his age.

Near Petersburg, Y. S., on the 21st ult., SALLIE Y. JACOBS, infant daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Jacobs, aged 2 years 2 months and 17 days.

On the 28th ult., in East Berlin, Adams county, Mrs. LYDIA HOLLINGER, aged about 68 years.

At Abbottstown, on the 16th ult., GEORGE WASHINGTON, son of John and Harriet A. Motter, aged 8 months and 18 days.

On the 28th ult., in Oxford township, Mrs. ROBINSON, consort of Alexius Robinson, deceased, about 35 years.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On FRIDAY, the 1st day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on Elias Hartman's farm, in Franklin township, Adams county, on the old Berlin road, about one mile south of Arendtsville, the following valuable personal property, viz:

4 head of WORK HORSES, 2 two-year old Colts, 4 Cows, 2 Bulls, 3 Heifers, 12 head of Sheep, 2 Brood Sows with Pigs, 2 Shoats, 1 narrow-tread four horse Wagon, 1 three-inch tread four-horse Wagon, nearly new, Ploughs, Harrows, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, Single and Double-trees, Spreaders, Horse Gears, Saddles, Collars and Halters, Log Chain, Fifth Chain, Corn and Oats by the bushel, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ANDREW CLUCK.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.
Feb. 4, 1867. ts

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, one mile south of Arendtsville, the following valuable personal property

Receipts & Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1866.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures yearly, we, the Commissioners of Taxes of said county, report as follows, to wit—from the 5th day of January, 1866, to the 8th day of January, 1867, both days inclusive:

JACOB SHEADS, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the county of Adams, as follows:

DR.

To balance in hands of former Treasurer at last settlement,		$3,563 86
Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,		13,445 84
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1866.		
Borough of Gettysburg,	$1,735 83	
Do. Quit Rents,	175 04	
Cumberland township,	1,435 63	
Huntington "	1,419 01	
Franklin "	1,514 50	
Menallen "	1,187 83	
Straban "	1,691 99	
Hamiltonban "	1,351 87	
Mountpleasant "	1,623 51	
Reading "	1,366 09	
Oxford "	1,435 58	
Hamilton "	1,243 18	
Union "	1,528 78	
Conowago "	1,220 71	
Butler "	982 99	
Latimore "	976 73	
Mountjoy "	1,131 69	
Tyrone "	902 49	
Germany "	789 93	
Berwick "	575 92	
Liberty "	842 26	
Highland "	603 64	
Freedom "	480 21	
Littlestown "	511 43	
Bor. of Berwick, "	327 29	
	27,105 79	
Loans from Bank & sundry persons,	6,160 00	
Cash from W. A. Duncan, jury fees,	96 32	
" Jacob Bushey, coal, balance,	10 00	
" Samuel Lilly, "	20 00	
" sundry persons for old lumber,	35 89	
" John Fowler, for costs,	24 00	
Refunded recognizances,	58 00	
Exonerated tax from sundry persons,	22 46	
Additional tax for 1866,	174 08	
	$49,716 24	

The outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

Wm. Collectors.	Bor. & Twps.	Co. tax.	State tax due Co.
1862.			
Robt McCleaf,†	Hamiltonban,		$10 80
1863.			
John Slentz,	Gettysburg,		13 38
1864.			
John Slentz,	Gettysburg,	$63 10	63 92
Jacob Sourbeer,	Berwick tp.,		28 48
1865.			
R. Sherfy,	Cumberland,	250 09	
E W. Garbaugh,*	Hamiltonban,	330 51	
Henry Buttera,†	Huntington,	420 66	
Jos. Wickersham,†	Menallen,	186 34	
Henry Slaybaugh,*	Butler,	172 14	
F Meinture,*	Liberty,	125 03	
1866.			
H. D. Wattles,†	Gettysburg,	189 69	
Do.	Quit Rents,	75 04	
Henry Breem,†	Cumberland,	522 42	
Henry Shultz,†	Huntington,	985 76	
Francis Will,	Franklin,	139 32	
Michael Bender,†	Menallen,	763 57	
Fred'k Gurgle,†	Straban,	526 36	
Elbert Watson,	Hamiltonban,	427 71	
A. Eckenrode,†	Mountpleasant,	894 58	
S. Eicholtz,†	Reading,	193 49	
John Klunk,	Oxford	316 37	
Samuel Orndorff,†	Hamilton,	338 80	
Daniel A. Seitz,	Union.	523 78	
W. Brogunier,†	Conowago,	520 97	
Henry Slaybaugh,†	Butler,	546 52	
J Brenaman,†	Latimore,	335 51	
D A. Cowhover †	Mountjoy,	304 01	
F. H Eberly,†	Tyrone,	370 07	
Samuel Horner,†	Germany,	266 64	
Jacob Hull,	Berwick tp.,	141 16	
John Nunnemaker,†	Liberty,	278 01	
T Blocher,	Littlestown,	137 92	
T. Pfleiger,†	Berwick bor.,	161 88	
		10,493 69	115 38

Outstanding County Bounty.

1864. John Slentz,	Gettysburg,	$122 76
" Jacob Sourbeer,	Berwick tp.,	25 46
		148 22

☞Those marked thus * have paid in full since settlement, and those marked thus † have paid in part.

CR.

By orders paid out, as follows, to wit:	
By auditing and settling public accts,	$42 00
J. C. Neely, Esq., appointed by Court to audit public offices,	25 00
Printing, blanks, &c.,	552 87
Sheriff's bills of Court costs,	1,556 42
Clerk's pay,	500 00
Abatement to Collectors of 5 per ct.,	1,388 16
Fox and wildcat scalps,	31 00
General Jury and Tip-staves' pay,	1,673 69
Assessor's pay,	567 40
Wood and coal for public buildings,	518 64
Repairs at public buildings,	161 50
Grand Jurys' pay,	501 77
Register, Prothonotary and Clerk of Sessions' fees,	150 75
Tax returned to sundry persons,	77 83
Certificates of Constables' returns,	96 40
Treasurer of Alms-house,	14,200 00
Counsel fees,	75 00
Postage and stationery,	54 81
Notes and interest paid Bank and sundry persons,	4,777 89
S. March, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	302 50
Abraham Krise, " "	302 50
Samuel Wolf, " "	302 50
District Attorney's fees,	429 00
Justices and Constable fees for committing vagrants,	18 44
Keeping prisoners at Eastern Penitentiary,	97 57
Bedding and clothing for Jail,	137 15
Material and work at Jail Cistern,	46 12
Fahnestock Bros., goods, &c., for Jail,	37 14
Justices' fees for holding inquisitions,	41 05
Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal, post mortem examination of the body of J. Hamilton,	30 00
M. McKinney, election laws for 1866,	13 00
Orphan's Court,	48 25
J. A. Walter, county bounty due 1862,	50 00
John McClaughlin, " "	50 00
Jos. Sullivan, " "	50 00
D. Reesman, " "	50 00
Railroad Company,	13 45
George Arnold, Esq., revenue stamps,	5 35
Israel Yount, boarding Jury,	28 00
George Wiant, Assessment books,	38 00
Expressage,	2 55
Adams County Agricultural Society,	40 00
Gas Company,	11 00
Michael Rupp, Court-house Keeper,	35 00
W. F. Murphy & Son, dockets for public offices,	47 00
Special Court,	432 18
M. Weaver, returning stolen horse, (reward paid by county,)	20 00
" "	21 80
E. Cormack,	
J. M. Fitzcarl, in full on contract of Conowago bridge,	1,449 00
New wooden bridge across Rock creek at Benner's,	588 68
New bridge at Kohler's mill,	200 00
John Scott, Brig. Inspector, amount received out of county funds, by act of Assembly, 1866,	446 00
Officers' pay at Spring elections,	407 93
" " Fall elections,	537 43
Repairs at bridges,	372 52
Road damages,	183 00
Jacob Troxel, former Treasurer, error in Collectors' accounts,	270 38
Jacob Sheads, Treasurer, amount paid out of county funds on State quota,	276 12
Adam Rebert, Sheriff, for summoning jurors,	97 20
Directors of the Poor pay,	60 00
Collector's fees,	2,359 45
Exonerations to Collectors,	$68 16
Outstanding tax and quit rents in hands of Collectors,	10,492 69
Treasurer's salary,	692 08
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	1,099 68
	49,716 24

[SEAL.] In testimony that the foregoing statement of the Receipts and Expenditures exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said county, is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the books in this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office, at Gettysburg, the eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

A. KRISE,
S. WOLF,
N. WIERMAN,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county.

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do report the following to be a general statement of said accounts, from the 5th day of January, A. D. 1866, to the 8th day of January, A. D. 1867, both days inclusive:

Jacob Sheads, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the county of Adams.

DR.

To balance in hands of former Treasurer at last settlement,		$3,563 86
Outstanding county tax and quit rents in hands of Collectors,		13,445 84
Amount of county tax and quit rents assessed for 1866,		27,105 79
Loans from Bank & sundry persons,		6,160 00
Cash from W. A. Duncan, Esq., jury fees,		96 32
" Jacob Bushey, Esq., for coal, balance,		10 00
" Samuel Lilly, Esq., "		20 00
" for old lumber,		35 89
" John Fowler, costs,		24 00
Refunded recognizances,		58 00
Exonerated tax from sundry persons,		22 46
Additional tax for 1866,		174 08
		49,716 24

CR.

By outstanding taxes for 1864,	$61 10
" " 1865,	1,490 76
" " 1866,	8,938 83
" Fees for 1859,	90 00
" " 1863,	63 44
" " 1864,	470 33
" " 1865,	1,576 33
" " 1866,	59 35
" Exonerations for 1859,	100 00
" " 1863,	11 72
" " 1864,	129 03
" " 1865,	319 90
" " 1866,	7 51
Disbursements on county orders,	34,604 18
Treasurer's commission,	692 08
Balance due county by Treasurer,	1,099 68
	49,716 24

STATE TAXES DUE COUNTY.

DR.

To amount of outstanding 2½ mill State tax,	$911 38
" ½ mill State tax,	76 48
" State tax assessed for 1866,	2,861 66
" paid out of county funds on State quota,	276 12
	4,125 58

CR.

By outstanding 2½ mill State tax for 1866,	$415 58
Fees allowed Collectors for 1863 and previous years,	214 36
Exonerations " "	145 78
Outstanding ½ mill State tax for 1863 and '64,	48 12
Fees allowed Collectors "	7 64
Exonerations " "	47
Paid State Treasurer, as per receipt July 3, 1866,	2,137 72
Balance due county by Treasurer,	455 91
	4,125 59

RELIEF & MILITARY FUNDS.

DR.

To outstanding military fines for 1865,	$82 52
" relief " 1862,	135 70
Balance due Treasurer by county,	97 88
	317 10

CR.

By outstanding military for 1866,	$37 02
Fees allowed Collectors for said year,	38
Exonerations " "	144 00
Outstanding relief funds for 1866,	135 70
	317 10

COUNTY BOUNTY.

DR.

To outstanding county bounty for 1865,	$1,194 14

CR.

By outstanding county bounty for 1866,	$148 22
Fees allowed Collectors "	336 52
Exonerations " "	35 61
Balance due county by Treasurer,	673 79
	1,194 14

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do report, that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, commencing on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1866, and ending on the eighth day of January, A. D. 1867, both days inclusive—that said account, as settled above and entered of record in Settlement Book in the Commissioners' office of Adams county, is correct; and that we find a balance due to the county of Adams by Jacob Sheads, Esq., Treasurer of said county, of one thousand and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents, ($1,099 68;) also on State taxes due county, a balance due county by Treasurer of four hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-one cents, ($455 91;) also on county bounty a balance due county by Treasurer of six hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-nine cents, ($673 79;) also on relief fund a balance due Treasurer by county of ninety-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents, ($97 88;) and in outstanding county taxes ten thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty-eight cents, ($10,492 88.)

JOSEPH BURKE,
J. C. PITTENTURF,
H. L. BREAM,
Auditors.

Feb. 4, 1867. 4t

Public Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st of FEBRUARY inst., the subscriber, intending to remove, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, formerly Samuel Biker's, in Highland township, Adams county, on the Gettysburg and Millerstown road, the following personal property, viz:

1 FALLING-TOP BUGGY, 1 Cow, (will be fresh in a short time,) 3 Sheep, 1 Sow and 8 Pigs, 3 Bedsteads, 2 Tables, 3 sets of Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 2 Corner Cupboards, 3 Stands, 1 Cook Stove and Fixtures, 1 Tenplate Stove and Pipe, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Tray, Pots, Kettles and Pans, Tubs, Buckets and Barrels; also a full set of Blacksmith Tools, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FRANKLIN SANDERS.

REUBEN GOLDEN, Auctioneer.

Feb. 4, 1867. ts

Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court of Adams county.—And now, to wit, January 25th, 1867, on motion of M. & W. McClean, Attornies, the Court order and decree distribution of the balance on the first and final account of Isaac Lightner, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Rev. Jacob Bear, deceased, according to statement filed in said Court, unless exceptions are filed prior to the 26th day of February inst., (1867,) of which all persons interested will take notice.

By the Court.

Attest:—A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

February 4, 1867. 3t

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife, Lydia Ann Krumrine, has left my bed and board without any cause, I hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account, as I will not pay any debts she may contract.

EDWARD KRUMRINE.

Union tp., Feb. 4, 1867. 3t*

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 12th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intendidg to go West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, on the Harrisburg road, five miles from Gettysburg, and half a mile from Schriver's cross-roads, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

3 HEAD OF HORSES, (one of them an extra fine animal, among the very best in the county, and not to be surpassed under the saddle, in harness or in gears,) 2 Cows, one of them fresh, 3 Sheep, 3 Shoats, 1 Three-horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, a first-rate Lime Bed, new Hay Carriage, Ploughs, Harrows, Corn Forks, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, Double and Single-trees, Stretchers, Jockey Sticks, Patent Cutting Box, Winnowing Mill, Brant's Patent Wire-tooth Horse Rake, Drag Rake, new Sleigh, Carriage Spread, 2 sets of Single Harness, 3 sets of Wagon Gears, Collars and Bridles, Riding Saddle and Riding Bridles, Check Lines, Plough Lines, and a Four-horse Line, Log Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, 3 sets of Traces, Breast Chains, Butt Chains, with chains of every description; 1 set of Manure Boards, about 300 feet of Walnut Boards, Mowing Scythes and Snaths, Grain Cradles, Maul and Wedges, 2 Axes, Wood Saw, 2 Patent Manure Forks, Pitch Forks, Rakes, Mattocks, Picks, Shovels, Spades, Dung Hook, Grindstone, Wheel-barrow, Work Bench, a lot of old Iron, a lot of Bags, Hay by the ton, one-half of the Grain in the Ground, with Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: 1 NEW BUREAU, 5 Bedsteads and Bedding, 3 Tables, 2 Corner Cupboards, 3 sets of Chairs, 2 Rocking Chairs, Chest, Desk, Sink, Cooking Stove and Fixtures, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Iron Kettle, 3 Wash Boilers, 20 crocks of Apple-butter, 50 lbs. of Lard, a lot of Bacon, Lard Press and Sausage Stuffer, Spinning Wheel, Wool Wheel, Meat Vessels, Churn, Tubs, Barrels, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

NOAH F. HERSH.

Jan. 28, 1867. JOHN HAVES, Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th day of FEBRUARY next, the undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, between the State and Hunterstown roads, and about one mile west of Mount Rock, the following Personal Property, viz:

3 excellent WORK HORSES, (one being a young mare with foal,) 1 yearling Colt, 4 Milch Cows, 3 Heifers, 1 Bull, 1 heavy Three-horse Wagon and Bed, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, Winnowing Mill, Ploughs, Harrows, Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Rakes, Forks, Spreaders, Double and Single-trees, all kinds of Horse Gears, with many other articles, not specified.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

PETER STRASBAUGH.

January 28, 1867. ts

Wm. C. Stallsmith,

GETTYSBURG, PA., CARPENTER & CONTRACTOR, keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order,

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Sash, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door and Window Brackets,

or any other article in the Building line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch. ☞Orders promptly attended to. [Jan. 28. 3m

Caution!

AS a certain difficulty which recently occurred between Charles A. Hartzell and myself has been amicably and honorably settled, I hereby warn all persons not to use my name in connection with the matter hereafter, as I am determined to put the law in force against each and every person violating this caution. The difficulty referred to is this: Charles A. Hartzell said publicly that he had reason to believe that I had returned to the Assessor a certain amount of money at interest of his (Charles A. Hartzell's) which he has not, and the Assessor, J. C. Markley, authorizes me to say for him that *I did no such thing.* I therefore warn all persons to mind how they talk about it hereafter.

JACOB PETERS.

January 28, 1867. 3t*

Notice.

SARAH DOLL'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration pendente lite on the estate of Sarah Doll, late of the borough of Berwick, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Jackson township, York county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW SOUDER, Adm'r. pend. lite.

January 28, 1867. 6t

For Sale Cheap.

A FIRST-RATE SAW MILL AND SHINGLE MILL, all in good condition, and plenty of work, with good Water Power—one mile from Herring's Mill, in Franklin township, known as "Diehl's Mill." Possession given April 1st, 1867.

A. M. HUNTER.

Jan. 28, 1867.

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of Photograph Albums ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures only $1 75. Our stock comprises over 30 different styles, among which are the celebrated everlasting Chain and Hinge Back. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same quality can be bought for anywhere in this county or out of it.

C. J. TYSON.

Jan. 28, 1867.

Cooking Stoves & Tinware.

AT REDUCED PRICES. Also, Bridge's Double Fire Chamber, Patent Fire-place Stove, a new and superior invention. Call and see it at

S. G. COOK'S.

Jan. 28, 1867.

Agricultural College

OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The next Term of this Institution, under its re-organization, will commence on the 16th day of January, 1867.

For terms of admission, catalogues, &c., address JOHN FRASER, Pres't.

Agricultural College, Centre co., Pa.

Jan. 7, 1867. $2

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Warehouse of

Aug. 13, 1866. CULP & BARNSHAW.

AT HORNER'S DRUG STORE you can always find a good assortment of BRUSHES, COMBS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, &c., &c., &c.

EXCELSIOR is our motto; to please all our aim; and to render satisfaction, in every instance, our determination.

C. J. TYSON Gettysburg, Pa.

OVERCOATS—a large assortment of ever style, ize and price—just opened at PICKIN' S.

WHEATON'S ITCH OINTMENT at Horner's Drug Store.

PURE BAKING SODA, SPICES, &c., can be had at Horner's Drug Store.

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS will buy a pair of nice, fine, patent leather tipped BALMORAL SHOES, for ladies, at the Store of H. B. WOODS.

$90 A Month!—AGENTS wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me. [May 21, 1866. 1sly

DR. HORNER'S FRAGRANT MYRRH preserves the Teeth, cures all diseases of the gums and purifies the breath.

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE, wholesale or retail, at the Lumber Yard of

C. H. BUEHLER.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN are receiving New Goods every week from the eastern Cities. Do not fail to give them a call, on the northwest Corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior. It still stands in the same old place, on York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. C. J. TYSON.

Public Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 28th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, on the Harrisburg road, five miles from Gettysburg, and half a mile from Schriver's cross-roads, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

3 HEAD OF HORSES, (one a mare with foal,) 3 Milch Cows, (two of them fresh,) 4 head of Young Cattle, 3 Sheep, a good Two-horse Wagon and Bed, a good pair of Hay Carriages, Plough, Corn Fork, Double Shovel Plough, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Land Roller, Hay Rake, Side Saddle, 2 pair of good Breechbands, Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, Check Lines, Butt Chains, Breast Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Log Chain, Double and Single-trees, a lot of Bags, &c., with Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: 1 Table, Ten-plate Stove, 1 Bed and Bedstead, Boxes, Barrels, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY BUCHER.

Jan. 28, 1867.* John Stallsmith, Auct'r.

Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On FRIDAY, the 1st day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, four miles from Gettysburg, and immediately south of "Round Top," the following Personal Property, viz:

ONE HORSE, 3 Cows, (all to be fresh about the time of sale,) 3 head of Young Cattle, 1 Brood Sow and 4 Shoats, 1 heavy three-horse Wagon, with a good Lime Bed, 1 two-horse Wagon, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Ploughs, Double Shovel Plough, Cultivator, Double and Single-trees, Hind and Front Gears, with Collars, Bridles and Wagon Saddle, 1 Riding Saddle and 2 Riding Bridles, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Crow-bars, Digging Irons, Mattock, Pick, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Axes, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythe, with other Farming Implements. Also, Hay by the ton, Corn-fodder by the bundle, Flax by the bundle; with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as

BEDS & BEDSTEADS, Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, 1 ten-plate Stove and Pipe; also, Potatoes by the bushel, Apple-Butter by the crock, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN KESSAUVER.

REUBEN GOLDEN, Auctioneer.

Jan. 14, 1867. ts

Orphans' Court Sale.

ON FRIDAY, the 22d day of FEBRUARY next, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, granted to the undersigned, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of Peter Baker, deceased, consisting of

A FARM, situate partly in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, and partly in Franklin county, Pa., adjoining lands of Lazarus Baker, Walter Waggaman, George Douse, Henry Caufman, John Caufman and Leonard Caufman, containing 200 Acres, more or less, improved with a One and a Half Story LOG HOUSE, Log Bank Barn, Spring House, &c. A fair proportion of the tract is well timbered.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

DANIEL BALDWIN.

Jan. 21, 1867. ts

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of FEBRUARY, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

3. The account of Wm. C. Seabrooks and Emanuel Overholtzer, Administrators of Christian Overholtzer, deceased.

4. The Account of Michael W. Mumper, Testamentary Trustee under the will of Rev. John Albert, deceased, of Hiram Albert.

5. The second account of Andrew Bittinger and John Bittinger, Executors of Jacob Bittinger, late of Franklin township, deceased.

6. The first and final account of George W. Harman, Executor of Jacob Mortorff, dec'd.

7. The second and final account of Henry Thomas and Margaret Lockhart, Administrators of David Lockhart, deceased.

8. The fourth account of Frederick Dellone, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of John Dellone, deceased.

9. The second account of Amos Schlosser, Executor of the last will and testament of Charles Showers, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Jan. 28, 1867.

Grand Jury Report.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Adams:

The Grand Jury for January Term, 1867, would respectfully report, that having visited the Public Buildings, they would call the attention of the Directors of the Poor to the ceiling and roof of the main building, and the floor of the wash house. The wants of the inmates are properly cared for. In visiting the Jail we found it in good condition.

Respectfully submitted,

D. J. BENNER, Foreman.

E. G. Heigy,	Ephraim Myers,
Philip Donohue,	Jesse D. Newman,
Joseph Kepner,	William Crum,
James C. Duttera,	William Leas,
F. M. Budly,	William Sterner,
Geo. H. Kuhn,	John E. Plank,
Simon Slagle,	Philip D. Weaver,
Samuel Hart,	Emanuel Diller,
R. Watson,	David Meads,
John Kindig,	Francis Bream,
Michael Bohn,	John Coulson.

Jan. 28, 1867. 3t

Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

JOHN M. REILING,

IN CARLISLE STREET, west side, a few doors from the Public Square Gettysburg, has laid in an excellent assortment of Shoes, Gaiters, &c., for

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

which he is offering at the very lowest profits. Having bought for cash, at the latest reduction, he is prepared to offer great bargains.

Boot and Shoe manufacturing carried on at the same place, and the best kind of work made.

JOHN M. REILING.

May 14, 1866. tf

A Card.

HAVING disposed of the Excelsior Gallery to C. J. Tyson, I take this opportunity to thank those who, during my short residence in Gettysburg, have favored me with their patronage; and also to recommend Messrs. I. G. and C. J. Tyson to the confidence of the public, as I have in all their dealings with me found them to be upright and honorable men.

H. B. BOYD.

Dec. 24, 1866. 3m

Shingles.

PRIME SHINGLES, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg.

Nov. 26, 1866. tf

1867—Blackwell & Co. have now 1867—ready their Revised Catalogue of Newspapers for 1867, containing all the 1867—principal Publications, for which they 1867—receive *Subscriptions at the Regular Rates*, 1867—and, on many of them, offer the advan-1867—tage of subscribing *for 3 months*. Send 1867—*for a copy* containing full details of our 1867—admirable system of operation. We 1867—refer to the Publisher of this paper.

BLACKWELL & CO.,
Office, 32 Cedar Street,
Box 4,293 P. O., New York.

Dec. 31, 1866. 3m

Philip Redding,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, will be at his office, (at his residence,) in Cumberland township, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, to give his attention to Justice's business.

[Dec. 3, 1866. 4m

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of FINE FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and Baskets for grasses from the Battle Field. PHOTOGRATHS of our Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery. C. J. TYSON.

Jules Jared's "EMAIL DE PARIS."

THE NEW

Beautifier of the Skin.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CELEBRATED LADIES.

This secret of beautifying the skin being known only to Messrs. Jared & Rene, they honorably state that it differs from all other preparations. It gives to the most harsh and freckled skin both the texture and color of polished Ivory, removing all discolorations, whether appearing as freckles, tan, morphew, moth or blackworm specks, and is especially successful in smoothing out the marks left by the smallpox.

The agents of "L'Email de Paris" most confidently submit to the public the earnest endorsements of such distinguished ladies as Signora RISTORI,

M'dlle FELICITA VESTVALI,
Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL,
Mrs. D. P. BOWERS,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
Madame PONISI,
Mrs. EMMA WALLER,
LUCY RUSHTON,
NOEMIE DE MARGUERITTES,
Miss A. PERRY,

and many others, whose high standing in the profession gives the stamp of truthfulness to their intelligent and genuine approval.

The beautiful Lucille Western says:

"I find that the 'Email' produces all the brilliancy of rouge and lily-white, with the great and peculiar advantage of total harmlessness. It really adds to the softness and beauty of the skin."

The magnificent Vestvali says:

"I have suffered so much from the various white lotions, &c., which my theatrical profession obliges me to use, that I consider it a perfect benefaction to find a preparation which gives the necessary whiteness to the skin, and leaves the skin cool and smooth."

Miss Maggie Mitchell says:

"I have tried the skin beautifier, 'L'Email de Paris,' and found that it instantly imparts a natural bloom and freshness to the complexion."

"Jared's Email de Paris" is used as a delicate beautifier of the skin for Theatre, Saloon or Ball Room, by the most refined and scrupulous ladies, producing all the beautifying effects of rouge and lily-white, without their vulgar glare or injury to the skin.

Sold by all first-class Druggists, Perfumers and Ladies' Hair Dressers

L. Isabeau, 322 Broadway; Demas Barnes & Co., and F. C. Wells & Co., New York; and Eugene Jouin, 111 South Tenth street, and Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia, Agents.

JARED & RENE,
General Agents and Importers,
Jan. 28, 1867. 6m New York.

Farmers.

PREPARE FOR YOUR SPRING CROPS.

Baugh's

Raw Bone Phosphate,

a highly popular and dependable Fertilizer, of twelve years' standing, and of which many thousand tons are annually sold.

Maryland Powder of Bone.

Guaranteed free from adulteration and analyzing 54 per cent. Phosphate of Lime, and over 3½ per cent. Ammonia. Uniformly made and fine enough to drill.

Ground Plaster.

A very superior article, manufactured at Red Beach Mills.

No. 1 Peruvian Guano,

Of direct importation, which I will deliver from Government Agent's Warehouse.

☞All of these articles will be furnished at lowest rates. ☞Liberal discount to dealers. ☞Send for a circular.

GEORGE DUGDALE.
Nos. 97 and 105 Smith's Wharf,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞Orders received by Samuel Herbst, Gettysburg, Pa. [Jan. 28. 3m

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR. Also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the new and perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, Jan. 14, 1867. 3m*

Inauguration

OF LOW PRICES.

J. L. SCHICK invites the attention of his friends and customers to his large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS

Comprised in part of

French Merinoes,
All Wool Poplins,
All Wool Delaines,
All Wool Plaids,
Plain Poplins,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Tamise Cloths,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Black Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Cassinets,
Jeans,
Flannels of all kinds,
Gloves and Stockings.

Also, a fine lot of Ladies' FURS AND SHAWLS, as well as an abundant variety of Notions, all of which will be sold cheap for the cash.

J. L. SCHICK.

Dec. 17, 1866.

Keystone House,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.—*WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.*

This is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 14, 1867. tf

Iron—Iron—Iron!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

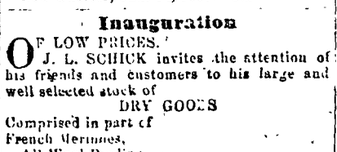
FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to *quality*, finish and prize.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.



Dec. 3, 1866. 3m

PRICES at the Excelsior cannot be underrated while the quality and style of PICTURES cannot be surpassed. Call and examine. C. J. TYSON.

AN exlcelent assortment of Flannels, Muslins, Linens, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, can be had at J. L. SCHICK'S.

For Sale.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

THE VICTOR SORGO MILL.

Over Five thousand of these Mills have been made and sold in the last three years. The best recommendations can be given.

Also—COOK'S EVAPORATOR, for making Sugar and Molasses, said to be the best in use.

CORN CRUSHERS.

Three different sizes for grinding Corn in the ear, or shelled—or any other kind of grain. This is a mach

Metzinger & Shireman,

NO. 8 WEST MARKET STREET,
YORK, PA.,

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN

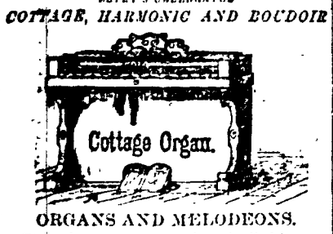
PIANOS AND CABINET ORGANS,
MELODEONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reifers & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Bradbury, Mumbo & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED

COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR



ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this Country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounce them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a lifetime of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

☞BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17, 1866. tf

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic materials,
Wholesale and Retail,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

IN addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR,
From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS,
Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENERALS, STATESMEN, ACTORS, ETC., ETC.

Our Catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent of the amount with their order.

☞The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

June 18, 1866. 1y

Duphorn & Hoffman.

NEW STORE.
ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND, GETTYSBURG.
(*Known as Hoke's Corner*)

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

all of which have been bought at the lowest market prices and will be sold accordingly. Give them a call. No trouble to show Goods.

F. D. DUPHORN,
S. W. HOFFMAN.

Oct. 6, 1866.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his fall stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, all of which will sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Oct. 6, 1866.

Flour! Feed! and Groceries!

AT THE CHEAP STORE ON THE HILL. If you wish to buy any of the above articles cheaper and better than you can get them anywhere else, go to the Grocery Store of the undersigned on the Hill, in Baltimore street, where customers can always be accommodated, and where all are invited to call and see for themselves. The public will always find a full and choice assortment of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, FISH, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, CRACKERS, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

—ALSO—

GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY-WARE, NOTIONS, &C., COAL OIL LAMPS, FISH OIL, AND FLOUR AND FEED, ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED.—Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, and Potatoes, for which the highest market price will be paid, either in trade or cash.

☞Being determined to conduct my business in a fair and honorable way, and to sell cheap, I invite all to give me a call.

HENRY OVERDEER.

April 9, 1866. tf

Wanted.

A GOOD FARM.

ANY person having a good Farm for sale, and will take in part payment, one or more tracts of
FIRST-RATE WESTERN LAND,
well located, near Railroads, Schools, Churches, County Towns, &c., may find a purchaser by applying at this office.

June 18, 1866. tf

Hay Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.

Nov. 24, 1866. tf

Established in 1845.

HENRY W. OVERMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
DEALER IN LEATHER,
No. 14 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
☞Consignments solicited.

Dec. 10, 1866. 1y*

1866. At HORNER'S you can get Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumery, Notions, &c., in great variety.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR at Swan's Grocery on the corner of the Diamond.

April 30, 1866.

BY all means have your PHOTOGRAPHS made at the Excelsior Gallery, if you desire them perfect. D. J. TYSON.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

Great Attraction

AT PRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

July 4, 1864.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS:—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Hines, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township; Wm. Ross White, Liberty township.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,988—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

NEW FIRM,

AT THE OLD STAND.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I have associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage. DAVID McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Side Leathers.
Horn Saddles, Hames, all kinds, with
Plain or Quilted Seat or without fastenings
no Horn, Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Scotch Collars (leather)
Side Saddles, " " (ticking)
Plain or Fancy Saddle No Seam Collars,
Cloths, Best Welt Harness Collars,
Wagon Saddles, Patent Leather Collars,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, rounded or flat, stitched or unstitched
Martingals, Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted, feet long,
Plated Team Whips,
Heavy Draft Harness, Trotting Whips,
Blind Bridles, Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Girths, Whip Lashes,
Crappers, Horse Blankets,
&c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,
(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters; PLOUGHS, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the
WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,
the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,
IRON RAILING
for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.
COBEAN & CO.
have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,
HARNESS MAKING,
carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call. ☞Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

June 19, 1865.

Saddling.

THE undersigned has commenced the SADDLE and HARNESS-MAKING business, on the Hill, in Baltimore street, in the building formerly occupied by D. Sweeney as a Chairmaker's shop, up-stairs, where he asks those wanting anything in his line to call. Work done in the best manner, and prices moderate. HARNESS REPAIRED at short notice. A lot of new Saddles and Harness on hand.

J. M. ROWE.

Gettysburg, June 25, 1866. 3m

Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

QUEENSWARE, Notions, Dry Goods, &c., in great variety, at DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, northwest corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1.10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain. R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 27, 1865.

Great Excitement!

A

MAJORITY of those who read Newspapers never give a hasty glance at a business advertisement, and if a

MAN

actually has the best, the prettiest and the cheapest goods in all creation, actually selling them at break-down prices—too few heed the fact for their own interest, therefore we have

FOUND

it best to simply invite every body to call and examine our stock and prices before buying one dollar's worth elsewhere, for I can and will make it to the interest of all those who are not

DEAD

to their true interest and who wish to save money, therefore to buy everything

IN

the line of good and cheap clothing at my store, where there has just been received a most magnificent assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vests of all kinds, Overshirts and Undershirts, Stockings, Suspenders, Cravats and Notions, Clocks, Musical Instruments, and many other things in my line, all of which I am selling at very low prices. Call on F. B. PICKING, Baltimore street, near the public Square,

GETTYSBURG.

Oct. 23, 1865.

A Lecture to Young Men.

JUST published, in a sealed envelope.—Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address

CHAS. S. C. KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4586.

April 23, 1866. 1y

Benefit to Farmers!

MORO PHILLIPS'
GENUINE
IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME
For Sale at Manufacturer's Depots:
27 N. Front St., between Market & Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.
14 Bowley's Wharf, and 95 South St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Congress having repealed the Internal Revenue Law taxing Fertilizers six per cent., I beg leave to inform the Farmers that from this day the same per centage will be taken off the retail price of MORO PHILLIPS' SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, viz: $60 00, less 6 per cent., making the retail price now $56 40 per ton of 2,000 lbs., in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

Aug. 13, 1866.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at his shop, lately Philip Doersom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH

Mar. 20, 1865. tf

Cheap for Cash!

NEW STORE!
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

THE undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court-House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of GROCERIES,—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Salt, &c.; with Fish, Bacon Lard, and so on.

Also, LIQUORS—Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskies, Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1866.

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 20, 1865. tf

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every variety of Kitchen Furniture—including a variety of Lanterns. Also, a new and much improved Flour Sifter, for sale by

C. H. BUEHLER,
Corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.,
Feb. 19, 1866. Gettysburg, Pa.

A SUPERIOR quality of the best London Draft HAMES, with or without fastenings, for sale by D. McCREARY & SON.

BARGAINS—Picking has received his new Goods. Now is the time to secure bargains. Call and see them.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE, Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

January 25, 1864.

SWAN'S store is the place to get all kinds of Groceries CHEAP

Hardware & Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Pepper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank.
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Prothy'of Lancaster co., Pa
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Grocery & Liquor Store.

A FIRST-RATE ASSORTMENT of GROCERIES, cheap. FISH of different kinds, large lot of

POTOMAC HERRING,

at low price. The best and largest assortment of LIQUORS ever kept in this place. PURE WINE, BRANDY, RYE WHISKEY, &C., for medicinal and other purposes, in quantities large or small. Also—

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

May 29, 1866.

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

May 28, 1866. tf JOHN GRUEL.

Groceries! Groceries!

THE BEST IN TOWN!
COME AND SEE THEM!

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY have added a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES to their business, and invite the public to call and see for themselves. They offer the best of everything, at the lowest possible profits: COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SALT, FISH, Spices, Teas, Cheese, Starch, Soaps, Candles, Blacking, Matches, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Bed Cords; with Confectionary, Oranges, Nuts, Tobaccos, Segars—and a variety entirely too large to be enumerated. "Come one, come all."

Gettysburg, June 18, 1866. tf

Carriages and Buggies.

TATE & CULP
are now building a variety of
COACH WORK
of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE. WM. E. CULP.

Mar. 19, 1863.

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1863.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

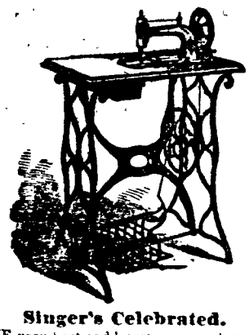
Reduced Prices.

PIANOS, CABINET AND AMERICAN ORGANS. Superior toned 7 octave PIANOS from $350 upwards. ORGANS from $30 upwards. All instruments selected, recommended and sold by me, additionally guaranteed. Illustrated circulars sent by mail, when desired, P. BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market Street, York, Pa.

Mar. 12, 1866.

The Far Famed

"UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER."—Besides the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS and at C. H. BUEHLER'S [Feb. 19.



Singer's Celebrated.

THE very best and latest improved machine in use, for sale at the CLOTHING STORE of JACOBS & BRO., in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where you can buy the best and cheapest Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and every variety of goods in the line of

MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

You can have them cut out and made up in the very best style if you wish, at moderate prices, and without any risk whatever.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.

August 20, 1866.

A (Bitter) Acrostic.

RESPECTFULLY Dedicated to the Proprietor of the Great Zingari, by a late Dyspeptic.

Far away from the pyramids of Egypt he came,
Restoring the sick, and healing the lame;
A cure for the cholera, that dreadful disease;
Heaven sent him on earth the dyspeptic to ease.
There are those who were troubled with fever and chills,
Even they took but one bottle and were cured of their ills,
Resolved that in future, if ever they shake,
Such pleasant, nice Bitters—no other they take.
Get a bottle if troubled with nervous debility;
Rahter says it will cure; just try its ability.
Essence of life, then, to young and to old;
A certain preventive from coughs and colds.
Try it all, who are troubled with a weak appetite,
Zest is given by these Bitters, it only used right;
In scrofula, colic, or a bad diarrhœa,
None who've tried it of either have any more fear.
Great tidings is this, then, for rich and for poor;
A bottle can be had for a dollar (and more—
Rahter gives it to those unable to pay),
In no case of sickness will he turn them away.

F. RAHTER'S GREAT ZINGARI.

WHAT THE ZINGARI BITTERS HAVE DONE.—We publish the following for the benefit of the afflicted everywhere:

"I suffered for a long time of Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, and frequent attacks of Liver Complaint. Often the sufferings were so great that life was almost intolerable. I tried several eminent physicians, and most of the popular remedies recommended for such complaints, but found little relief until a few weeks ago I commenced the use of F. Rahter's Great Zingari Bitters, and am now perfectly cured." HENRY HULL

Harrisburg City, Pa., Sept 8, 1866.

Personally appeared the above named Henry Hull, and made oath in due form that the facts are true as above stated.

A. C. SMITH, Notary Public.

☞For sale by G. F. Kalbfleisch and W J. Martin, Gettysburg.

Nov. 12, 1866.

Removal!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,
of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience.—SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in *GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.*

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the County, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

$1,500 Per Year! WE want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed.—Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are infringements, and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

May 21, 1866. 1sly

New Lumber Yard.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half inch BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

JACOB SHEADS.

Oct. 29, 1866. tf

Lawrence B. Dietz & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY and
VARIETIES,
No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
Baltimore, Md.

May 7, 1866.

Sale Crying!

AARON CHRONISTER, of Hampton, Adams county, will attend to the CRYING OF SALES in the most satisfactory manner, and on reasonable terms. He asks a share of public patronage, and is convinced that he will be able to please all who may employ him.

Hampton, Sept. 17, 1856. 2m*

Kerosene & Gas Stoves.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.

☞All the Cooking for a family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with less trouble, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.

☞Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the trade.

KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.,
206 *Pearl Street, N. Y.*

July 16, 1866. $10

Coal and Lumber,

OF every variety, at the Yard of
C. H. BUEHLER,
Feb. 19. Cor. Carlisle and Railroad sts.

Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

June 18, 1866.

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 6, 1866. tf

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—A fresh supply just received. A prime article and for sale cheap by STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKY.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE

Protoxide of Iron,

a new discovery in medicine which STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE, by supplying the Blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE ELEMENT—IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, BOILS, Nervous Affections, Colds and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by DEBILITY, OR A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

From the Venerable Archdeacon Scott, D. D.

DUNHAM, Canada East, March 24, 1865.

* * * "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than 25 years' standing."

* * * "I have been so wonderfully benefitted in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me."

One of the most DISTINGUISHED JURISTS in New England writes to a friend as follows:

"I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a NEW MAN of me; infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

An EMINENT DIVINE of Boston, says:

"I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle."

☞THOUSANDS have been changed by the use of this remedy; from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

☞See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor,
36 Dey Street, New York,
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SCROFULA.

All Medical Men agree that IODINE is the BEST REMEDY for Scrofula and all kindred diseases ever discovered. The difficulty has been to obtain a PURE SOLUTION of it.

DR. H. ANDRES'
IODINE WATER,

Is a Pure Solution of Iodine, WITHOUT A SOLVENT!!

A most Powerful Vitalizing Agent and Restorative.

It will cure SCROFULA in all its manifold forms,

ULCERS, CANCERS, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM;

and it has been used with astonishing success in cases of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Female Complaints, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases, &c.

Circulars will be sent FREE to any address.

Price $1.00 a bottle, or 6 for $5.00.

Prepared by Dr. H. ANDRES, Physician and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey Street, New York,
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY

HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY
HALF A CENTURY,
WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, and every affection of
THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST.

CONSUMPTION,

which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of the physicians to a greater extent than any other malady, often

YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY

when all others prove ineffectual.

AS A MEDICINE,

rapid in relief, soothing in effect, safe in its operation,

☞IT IS UNSURPASSED!☜

while as a preparation, free from noxious ingredients, poisons or minerals; uniting skill science and medical knowledge; combining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class of disease, it is

INCOMPARABLE!

and is entitled to, merits and receives the general confidence of the public.

SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D.,
of Herman, N. Y., writes as follows:

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a Cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus REMOVING THE CAUSE, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind. I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best, Cough med